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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Nehru, Liaquat And Attlee Meet Again

BEVIN ALSO TAKES PART

Kashmir Problem Receives Pride Of Place In "Extremely Friendly" Talk

LONDON, OCTOBER 21. (REUTER): PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA, MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, PRIME MINISTER OF PAKISTAN AND MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE MET PRIVATELY TONIGHT FOR THE SECOND TIME IN 24 HOURS.

It is believed that the meeting, which took place at No. 10, Downing Street, and lasted an hour, was connected with problems still remaining between the two dominions, including probably Kashmir.

Mr Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, who was understood to be the participant in last night's private dinner talk between the three Prime Ministers at No. 10 Downing Street, was also apparently at today's meeting.

Pandit Nehru and Mr Liaquat Ali Khan left No. 10, Downing Street within a few minutes of each other after conferring for one hour with the two British statesmen.

This private meeting followed a plenary session of the Commonwealth Prime Minister's Conference which ended shortly after 5 o'clock.

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan left the plenary session at 4-45 P.M. to attend a reception at the Islamic Cultural Centre, but he returned to No. 10, Downing Street at 5-35. Prime Minister Nehru had stayed on after the other Dominion statesmen left the plenary session.

About a 100 people gathered in Downing Street to watch the arrivals and departures.

ATTLEE ARRANGES MEETING

Mr. Attlee was understood to have arranged to see Pt. Nehru in the late afternoon—possibly during an interval of the Commonwealth Conference plenary session.

He was also believed to have invited Mr Liaquat Ali Khan to see him privately today, but it could not be immediately determined whether the times of the two meetings synchronised.

Last night's dinner of the Indian, Pakistan and United Kingdom Prime Ministers was the first occasion since their arrival here on which the Prime Ministers of the two new Dominions had exchanged views on such an intimate and personal basis.

The private dinner party is understood to have included an extremely friendly talk on mutual problems, unhinhibited by any of the formal trappings of the conference room.

EMPHASIS ON KASHMIR PROBLEM

No notes of any kind were taken, no minutes made, and no file kept of the conversion. Details of the discussion are expected to remain a closely preserved confidence between the three Prime Ministers, but observers assume that the Kashmir problem—the settlement of which is generally regarded as key to the solution of any other remaining differences between India and Pakistan—occupied a prominent place.

BUSY DAY FOR NEHRU AND LIAQUAT

The Indian and Pakistan Prime Ministers were today carrying out their heaviest programmes of official and social duties since the Commonwealth Conference began.

Both attended the morning and afternoon plenary sessions of the Conference. The morning session heard the report of a Committee set up to examine methods for the improvement of Commonwealth inter-communication. After luncheon, among other matters, the question of raising the status of Commonwealth High Commissioners was discussed.

Pt. Nehru was guest of honour at a luncheon of Government senior and junior Ministers arranged in his honour at India House.

MINISTERS PRESENT

Ministers present included the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Viscount Addison, the Lord Privy Seal, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones and the Commonwealth Secretary, Mr. Philip Noel Baker.

Indian guests included Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary General External Affairs Department, Sir B. N. Rau, Mr. R. K. Nehru, Sardar H. S. Malik, and Sir R. Pillai.

During the morning, Pandit Nehru had attended the unveiling of the memorial to admirals Jellicoe and Beatty in Trafalgar Square.

NEHRU TO BE HONOURED AT NO. 10 DOWNING STREET

With other visiting premiers, Pandit Nehru will be honoured tonight at a dinner of 70 guests at No. 10 Downing Street, Prime Minister Clement Attlee's official residence.

Guests will include all the Minister's who have taken part in the Commonwealth Conference, high commissioners, chiefs of staff and other leading public figures including Mr. Winston Churchill and other members of the Parliamentary Opposition.

Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan, had a private luncheon party at Claridges Hotel, attended by a group of public figures and business men headed by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison.

MORE MILL AGENTS IN TROUBLE

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 21.

Local C.I.D. Police have started a drive against the millowners of Ahmedabad for alleged black-marketing and defiance of Cloth Control Order.

The first target of this is Ramkrishna Morarka of Kalyan Mill on Naroda Road has been arrested with his associates for alleged misappropriation of large sum of money.

Another arrested is Seth Bansilal Popatlal Nagri, who has been released on bail—for alleged breach of Cloth Control Orders.

Local Police are inquiring into case of other four or five mills of prominent millowners in this connection more details are likely to come out during this inquiry.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

BOMBAY, Oct. 21 (API): The total contributions to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund collected from Bombay city upto this evening amounted to Rs. 12,09,036-1-7.

TOTAL COLLECTION

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21 (API): A further sum of Rs. 56,92,854 has been received as donations to the Gandhi Memorial Fund, bringing the total collection to Rs 1,10,35,124, it was announced here today.

Rain Allays October Heat

Welcome relief from the burning October heat was afforded to Bombay citizens when it rained for about half an hour on Thursday night.

RECOVERY OF NIZAM'S MONEY IN ENGLAND

Legal Proceedings To Be Instituted Soon

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

Government of India I learn will shortly institute legal proceedings in London for the recovery of Nizam's money from Pakistan's High Commissioner and others. This is in response to Nizam's own request. An interesting episode is reported in this connection. Lord Mountbatten, it appears, urged that Sir Monckton should be briefed for India in these proceedings. This suggestions was favourably backed from London. New Delhi, however, resolutely stood against it and has decided to use its old established legal connections for the purpose.

Petrol Ration To Continue For Some Years

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

Petrol rationing shall be continued for some years, it is indicated here. Oil interests have recently restored the cut in diesel and other oil allotments but not the allotment of motor spirit. Meanwhile the number of motor cars being put on road has increased greatly in the post-war period. New Delhi does not envisage restoration of the recent cut in the basic ration.

COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE

Final Plenary Session On Friday

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): The final plenary session of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference will be held in London tomorrow.

The Communique tonight stated:

"The Prime Ministers at the meetings this morning and afternoon considered the questions of the improvement and extension of methods of consultation and exchange of information between Commonwealth Governments and the precedence of high commissioners.

The final meeting will be held tomorrow.

Earlier, it had been expected that the Conference would finish tonight. It was explained that the delay had been caused through today's late start. Many of the Prime Ministers attended the Trafalgar Day ceremony in the morning and the plenary session did not begin until midday.

RAJAJI VISITS WOUNDED SOLDIERS

HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI TALKING TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS FROM JAMMU AND KASHMIR, DURING HIS VISIT TO THE MILITARY HOSPITAL, DELHI CANTONMENT, RECENTLY

New Hyderabad Budget Under Preparation

FINAL FORM TO BE ANNOUNCED EARLY NEXT MONTH

Stringent Economy Measures And Drastic Cutting Down Of Non-Vital Expenditure

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 21 (API): The work of revising Hyderabad's three crore deficit budget, ordered by the Military Governor, is now in its final stage, it was reliably learned here today. The revision of individual items of revenue and expenditure has been completed, and the task of embodying them in a new balanced budget is now in hand.

The Budget Revision Committee held a prolonged session at the Hyderabad Secretariat yesterday and it is understood, its recommendations will shortly be placed before Mr. D. R. Pradhan, additional Chief Civil Administrator and member for Finance in the Military Government. The announcement of the new budget estimates in their final revised form is expected by the first week of November. The present indications are that the deficit will have been appreciably reduced, if not totally wiped off.

While with the restoration of law and order and the lifting of the blockade, a sharp rise is expected in the customs excise and land revenues. Stringent economy measures and drastic cutting down of non-vital expenditure are expected to go a long way in bridging the gulf between receipts and disbursements. The income tax, which had so far existed only on paper for want of efficient tax collecting machinery, will now be strictly recovered.

Among the more important economy measures is the elimination of several "white elephants" like the foreign secretariat information secretariat, N.S.R. Railway Board and planning department, whose expenses were in total disparity with their usefullness. The contemplated reduction in Hyderabad's army by 40 per cent, when it comes into effect, would, according to financial circles here, mean a saving of at least 1 crore of rupees. The army expenditure in the old budget estimates had been put at 2 crores and 90 lakhs of rupees.

Economy under several minor heads of expenditure is also understood to be under contemplation. In cutting down indiscriminate grant of Government scholarships abroad for instance, the number of available scholarships is understood to have been reduced from 52 to ten, to be given to really deserving candidates. The savings thus effected would be nearly three lakhs of rupees.

Over five lakhs of rupees are expected to be saved by the introduction of the revised scales of pay recommended by the Hyderabad Pay and Services Commission, orders for the implementation of which were issued this week. While the revised pay scales, which are to have retrospective effect from October 1, envisage an increase of between 20 and 50 on the "actual pay", certain grades of Government servants, it is learnt, had already been drawing temporarily allowances in excess of these amounts, with the new scales, therefore, the amount charged to budget on account of total Government pay will be reduced.

CONTRACTS TO BE CANCELLED

The Nizam's Finance department, under orders from the Chief Administrator, instructed all Government departments today to "cancel forthwith all contracts, agreements and other commitments entered into by the which had not been finalised."

The order directed that in all such cases fresh tenders and quotations should be called for.

The departments have also been asked to furnish lists of all "a" and "b" class contractors with their particulars.

By another order issued today the State rationing board has been dissolved and the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. A. V. Patro, has been appointed sole rationing authority throughout the State.

TIRTH ON FUTURE CONGRESS WORK

Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, who had returned to Hyderabad after a 700-mile tour of Bidar and Osmanabad districts, said in an interview here today that "a mighty revolution in thought and outlook" had taken place with the awakened masses had made him confident that a bright future awaited the people of Hyderabad.

The situation in the districts was fast returning to normal, but there was still a feeling of insecurity, he said. The present military regime must continue until complete confidence was restored, thus paving the way for the establishment of a popular interim Government.

Referring to the future of the State Congress, he said that hundreds of rural workers had sprung up in the last two or three weeks and were taking up organisational work of the Congress. But its membership lists would be thrown open to the public only after the meeting of the Working Committee on October 24. The Congress was open to all communities, but the Working Committee had both the power and the duty to see that no reactionary or undemocratic elements entered its ranks.

The Working Committee would also consider several organisational matters including a proposal to establish Congress Committees in every one of the State's 22,000 and odd villages, he added.

BRITAIN CELEBRATES TRAFALGAR DAY

LONDON, Oct. 21. (Reuter): A vast crowd including leaders of Britain and the Commonwealth gathered in Trafalgar Square to-day to commemorate Britain's greatest Naval victory—the battle of Trafalgar in 1805.

U. N. Commission Report On Kashmir

GENEVA, Oct. 21 (Reuter)—The United Nations Kashmir Commission today completed the second draft of its 60-page interim report to the Security Council on the despute between India and Pakistan.

Meetings of the Commission here have been held in strictest secrecy and no details have been revealed of the contents of the report.

It had been understood that the delegates intended to take the opportunity of conferring with Indian and Pakistan leaders attending the General Assembly in Paris before beginning their final draft.

Well-informed sources said they understood however, that the present draft contained only a factual account of the Commissions work and included no recommendations to the Security Council on Kashmir future.

Msembers of the Commission were tonight considering last minute change in their plans to leave for Paris where they had intended to prepare the final draft before submitting it to the Security Council towards the end of next month.

PALESTINE CEASE-FIRE TODAY

Acting Mediator Fixes Time: Call To Parties

PARIS, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Deadline for a new ceasefire in Palestine was fixed at 1200 G.M.T. tomorrow (Friday) by Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, tonight.

He cabled the Egyptian and provisional Israeli governments tonight: "We have assumed that both sides would issue ceasefire orders to their troops immediately upon official receipt of the Security Council's resolution".

Israeli Government Ready

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): The Israeli Government will issue "an effective ceasefire order" to its troops fighting in the Negev, southern Palestine, immediately the United Nations' acting mediator informs it that Egypt also is ready to do so; Israel told the United Nations today.

As the Jews sent this message to Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting mediator, Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, claimed in Cairo that the Egyptians has retaken Beersheeba in the central Negev. A few hours earlier an official Israeli announcement said that Jewish forces had captured the city in a surprise dawn attack today.

Control of Beersheeba—50 miles south of Jerusalem—by Israeli forces would completely cut off the Egyptian garrisons in Bethlehem and Jerusalem, which have already lost their alternative supply route through Beit Jibrin.

A Damascus despatch today said that according to informed circles the Arab governments were discussing an immediate attack to be launched on all fronts in Palestine if the Jews do not respect the Security Council's ceasefire order and return to their former positions in the Negev.

An Israeli military spokesman said in Tel Aviv today that Jewish land forces had switched their attention from the Negev towards Bethlehem and had captured Beit Nattif, 12 miles west of Bethlehem.

The air war continued during the night and today United Nations observers in Gaza counted 68 bombs dropped over the city during a Jewish night raid.

FRENCH INDIA ELECTIONS

No Permission To Station Observers

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21 (API): The Government of India have been informed that the French Government are unable to agree to a postponement of the Municipal elections to be held on October 24 in the French settlements and to the stationing of observers during these elections, says a "communique" issued by the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.

"The Government of India, however, have been assured that all measures to ensure free elections are being taken by the French authorities, and that these authorities have been instructed to maintain complete neutrality. They have also been assured that candidates will be allowed to station their representatives at the polling booths, that bona fide election meeting will not be prohibited and that contested ballot papers will not be destroyed.

"The Government of India trust that the elections will be held in the manner and spirit of these assurances".

STRIKERS CLASH WITH SECURITY GUARDS

Injure 30 In Pithead Battle In Southern France

PARIS, OCTOBER 21. (REUTER): THIRTY FRENCH REPUBLICAN SECURITY GUARDS WERE INJURED, TEN SERIOUSLY, IN A PITHEAD BATTLE TODAY WITH 1,000 STRIKERS WHO HURLED RAILWAY SLEEPERS, BOLTS AND STONES AT THEM AT LA GRAND COMBE, IN THE GUARD DEPARTMENT OF SOUTHERN FRANCE.

The clash occurred when miners who had been forcibly ejected at dawn from the Ricard pits returned in force this afternoon to recover the stronghold.

"The guards, flinging tear gas grenades in a fierce 15-minute fight, were besieged and overcome by force of numbers".

The demonstrators disarmed several of them and held them as hostages for a time.

ANOTHER CLASH

Another clash was reported tonight from St. Etienne, Central France, where striking miners and steel workers battled with police for the third successive day when they contested possession of the Cambefort Pit.

The pithead had been occupied since early this morning by police. The attacking force was beaten off at the cost of injuries on both sides. Five strikers were arrested.

SITUATION IN DIFFERENT CENTRES

The situation in the mining centres was described today by the Ministry of the Interior as follows:—

In the departments of Tarn, Aveyron, and Saoneetloire (Southern and Central Eastern France) the situation was "less tense".

In the Nord and Pasdecalais departments (Northern France), the situation was "unchanged".

Mines of La Combelue in the Puydedome Department (Central France) were threatened with complete inundation.

Ten pits in all were totally flooded, the Ministry said.

The Political Bureau of the French Communist Party issued a statement today nothing "with satisfaction that throughout the country the whole people is showing solidarity in action with the miners". The statement denounced what it called the "Fascist methods" of the Government in dealing with the strikers.

Railway traffic in the Mediterranean region, bottled up yesterday by a 24-hour strike of Communist railwaymen of Nice and Marseilles, was normal again today, the railway management at Marseilles announced.

Reuter reported from Prague today that the Czechoslovak Trade Union Congress last night decided to give financial help to the striking French miners.

CHINESE INSURGENTS ARRESTED

SINGAPORE, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Men of the Fourth Hussars struck their first blow against insurgents in Malaya today when they co-operated with Gurkha troops and Royal Artillery in searching three tin mines at Serendah, 22 miles north of Kuala Lumpur. Four Chinese on the "wanted" list and 72 others, described as "strangers" and recent arrivals in the district were rounded up.

Malayan insurgents continued their attacks on communications last night, cutting railway signal and telephone wires north of Ipoh, Perak.

'RED' REBELLION IN KOREA

TOKYO, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Communist forces who revolted yesterday in American occupied south Korea dispersed into the hills when Korean police approached them, it was officially announced here to-day.

According to earlier reports two columns of Communist troops had advanced beyond the occupied towns of Yoan and Suncion, about 200 miles south of Seoul, southern Korean capital.

No American forces were in the affected area and none were involved in the fighting, it was announced.

Early estimates that several hundred police were killed when the revolt broke out were to-day described as "absurd".

No final figure is expected for some days but official estimates say about 100 were killed.

The South Korean cabinet held an emergency meeting and decided to mobilise army reserves and to arm the police with heavy weapons, these reports said.

It was stated that American forces in Seoul were not expected to intervene unless American installations were threatened.

There were no indications that troops from the Soviet occupied north had crossed the border. Communist plans were said to include the assassination of premier Synyman Rhee.

REDS ROUTED

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Le Buk Suck, Prime Minister of South Korea, announced today that Communists, who revolted, were fleeing to the hills with troops in pursuit, according to a Seoul despatch broadcast by 'New York Times' radio.

He predicted the revolt would soon be crushed and put casualties at over 400. The despatch quoted a statement from United States Army headquarters that Korean Government officials were confident that the revolt was caused by a dissident cell of Constabulary men, who were joined by civilian Communists.

CAMBRIDGE HONOURS QUEEN ELIZABETH

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Queen Elizabeth today became the first woman to be a full member of the centuries-old Cambridge University when she was invested with the scarlet and pink robe of an honorary Doctor of Law. Upto now women have been officially ignored at Cambridge.

Committee To Enforce Textile Production Control

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21 (API): A Committee to enforce textile production control, particularly with a view to increasing the output of medium and coarse cloth, is being set up by the Industries and Supplies Ministry, it was stated here today. The personnel would be announced shortly.

HOPE OF COMPROMISE ON BERLIN ISSUE

PARIS, Oct. 21 (Reuter): The three Western Powers have agreed to accept the "neutral" nations draft resolution on the Berlin dispute, an authoritative source stated tonight.

With a Soviet reply to this resolution on lifting Berlin traffic restrictions also expected in a matter of hours, United Nations diplomats were hopeful that a compromise settlement might be reached.

The resolution, which will be presented to the Security Council here tomorrow afternoon, was studied tonight by representatives of Britain, The United States, and France. A French spokesman said the basic points had the approval of all three.

There was no indication whatever in Western circles on the attitude which M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Chief Soviet Delegate, will adopt.

Last night he sent Marshal Stalin the text of the draft resolution—prepared the6 'neutral' members of the Security Council—and is understood to have told the acting President of the Council that a reply could be expected shortly.

Though there was no indication in any authoritative circles that Moscow's reply would be favourable, general opinion at a high level was that the present draft resolution gave the Soviet Government an opportunity to back out of the Berlin difficulty without "losing face".

The resolution is believed to cover three main points:

(1) Lifting of all restrictions on trade and communitions by both sides.

(2) Renewal of negotiations on the Clay replied firmly "I do not".

German currency problem.

(3) Resumed talks on the German problem as a whole in the Council of Foreign Ministers.

General Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor in Germany, returned to London by air today. He went straight to the Foreign Office for discussions with members of the German Department, and is expected to see Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin tomorrow.

Truman Calls National Security Council

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21. (Reuter): President Truman called his National Security Council, major policy making body in the field of diplomatic strategy, into session to-night to hear a first hand report on the Berlin situation from the U. S. Commander there, General Lucius Clay.

General Clay said here to-day that a Communist indoctrinated police force of 200,000 to 300,000 men existed in the Soviet Zone. This force was "being enlarged every day."

Police forces in the Western zones were very small and were being kept at the local level, General Clay told a press conference.

NO RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

He stressed that there was no evidence of Russian movements in the Eastern Zone that might appear to be preparatory to war. Asked whether he anticipated any Russian violence in the air corridor, General

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 22168/151-Imp. — With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 17637/151 (dated the 19th July 1948, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules after taking into consideration the objections and suggestions received to the draft Notification:—

NEW RULES

"109. Regulation of traffic in Vatchagandhy Road.— Vatchagandhy Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Hughes Road.'

"110 Regulation of traffic in Laburnam Road.— Laburnam Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Harvey Road".

"111. Regulation of traffic in Alexander Road.— Alexander Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Owen Dunn Road."

"112 Regulation of traffic in Bhandarkar Road.— Bhandarkar Road from its junction with Lakhamsi Napoo Road to its junction with Vatsraj Lane shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Lakhamsi Napoo Road."

"113 Regulation of traffic in Vatsraj Lane.—Vatsraj Lane shall be closed to South-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Scheme VI Road."

"114 Regulation of traffic in Laxmi Narayan Lane.—Laxmi Narayan Lane shall be closed to South-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Bhandarkar Road."

"115. Regulation of traffic in Scheme VI Road.— Scheme VI Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Telang Road."

"116. Regulation of traffic in Garden Road.— Garden Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Colaba Causeway".

"117. Regulation of traffic in Oliver Road.—Oliver Road shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Garden Road."

"118 Regulation of traffic in Walton Road.—Walton Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Mereweather Road."

"119 Regulation of traffic in Henry Road.—Henry Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Colaba Causeway".

"120. Regulation of traffic in Barrow Road.—Barrow Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Mereweather Road."

"121 Regulation of traffic in Mandlik Road.—Mandlik Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e no entry from Mereweather Road."

"122 Regulation of traffic in Nowroji Fardunji Road.—Nowroji Fardunji Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Colaba Causeway."

"123. Regulation of traffic in Tulloch Road.—Tulloch Road shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Nowroji Fardunji Road."

"124. Regulation of traffic in Stevens Street.—Stevens Street shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Lansdowne Road."

"125. Regulation of traffic in Battery Street.— Battery Street shall be closed to South-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Apollo Pier Road."

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 20th September 1948. 1936

NOTICE

(1) Higher grade fully qualified NURSING SISTERS. Salary in the grade Rs. 125-10-165/-. Rs. 50/- per annum Uniform allowance.

(2) Higher grade fully qualified STAFF NURSES (female). Salary in the grade Rs. 80-10-120/-. Rs. 30/- per annum Uniform allowance.

(3) STUDENT NURSES (female). Minimum qualification Passed Matriculate or Senior Cambridge. Salary Rs. 15/- on four months' probation. From the fifth month in the grade Rs. 35-3-80/- subject to passing the examination. Rs. 30/- per annum Uniform allowance.

(4) Candidates, who have passed General Nursing required for Midwifery at Rs. 35/- per mensum. Allowance same as Student Nurses.

Free board and lodging for all plus other allowances.

Apply to the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL (Employments), THE TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD., JAMSHEDPUR, Last date 15-11-1948. 1928

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDER NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of those concerned that the tenders which were invited by the Executive Engineer, Bhore and Thull Ghauts G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, for the Construction of Bridges, Culverts, and Side drains etc. on Diversion No. 8 on Bhore Ghauts between Miles 78.761 and 79.055 South East Line on 25th October 1948 upto 16.30 hrs. have been postponed to 8th November, 1948 up to 16.30 hrs.

Lonavla, 20-10-1948. (1937)

NOTICE

Higher grade fully qualified NURSING SISTERS. Salary in the grade Rs. 125-10-165/-. Rs. 50/- per annum Uniform allowance.

(2) Higher grade fully qualified STAFF NURSES (female). Salary in the grade Rs. 80-10-120/-. Rs. 30/- per annum Uniform allowance.

(3) STUDENT NURSES (female). Minimum qualification Passed Matriculate or Senior Cambridge. Salary Rs. 15/- on four months' probation. From the fifth month in the grade Rs. 35-3-80/- subject to passing the examination. Rs. 30/- per annum Uniform allowance.

(4) Candidates, who have passed General Nursing required for Midwifery at Rs. 35/- per mensum. Allowance same as Student Nurses.

Free board and lodging for all plus other allowances.

Apply to the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL (Employments), THE TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD., JAMSHEDPUR, Last date 15-11-1948. 1928

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 22738/151—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (C) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902) is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objection or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 30th October 1948 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, proposes to cancel the existing rules 89 and 90 and makes the following new rules:—

"89. PROCTOR ROAD from its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road to its junction with Lamington Road shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic i.e. no entry from Vithalbhai Patel Road."

"90. KILN LANE from its junction with Proctor Road to its junction with Lamington Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic i.e. no entry from Lamington Road.

(Sd.) J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 20th September 1948. (1935)

SECRETARY WEST PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS for undermentioned posts in West Punjab Education Department on prescribed forms (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5/- (War Service candidates pay no fee and if serving overseas may apply on plain paper giving full details if prescribed forms not available). Separate applications with separate fee required for each category of post. No restriction of nationality or domicile but adequate knowledge of English is essential Government servants eligible. Age: Not exceeding 35 years relaxable under special circumstances. Pay mentioned in each case is subject to revision on the recommendations of Pakistan Pay Commission or West Punjab Resources and Retrenchment Committee. Initial Pay to be fixed according to qualifications and experience. Last date for receipt of applications 15TH NOVEMBER, 1948. Posts permanent, but appointments will be made on temporary basis for the present. When asking for forms and further particulars candidates must specify name of post:— (A) Five (men): SENIOR LECTURERS one each in English, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology and Botany in P.E.S. Class II (Men's Branch) Pay:—Rs. 250-25-550 25-750 p.m. Qualifications:- (i) High I or II Class Master's degree in the Subject concerned from a recognised University (ii) Preference for these with foreign qualifications and teaching experience in colleges. (B) Five (Women) SENIOR LECTURERS one each in English, Chemistry, Physics, Biology and History in P.E.S., Class II (Women's Branch). Pay:- Rs. 260-20-500 30-650 p.m. Qualifications:— (i) High I or II Class Master's Degree with subject concerned from a recognised University. (ii) Preference for those with foreign qualifications and teaching experience in colleges. (C) Two (women) LECTURERS one each for Lady Maclagan Training College for Women and Queen Mary College, Lahore, in P.E.S. Class II (Women's Branch): Pay:- Rs. 260-20-500 30-650 p.m. Qualifications:— (i) For Lady Maclagan College post:- A Degree from a foreign University in any subject, preferably Geography with a Teacher's Diploma. (ii) For Queen Mary College post:- A Degree from a foreign University in English Language and literature. A Teacher's Diploma an additional qualification. 1927

THE ARYAN CHAMPION INSURANCE CO. LTD.

APPLICATION having been received by the abovenamed Company for issuing to Mr. Mafatlal Motiram Dave holder of Succession Certificate to the estate of the late Motiram Vireshwar Dave a new certificate for ten shares Nos. 577 to 588 in the Company upon statement that the original Certificate therefor in the name of the late Motiram Vireshwar Dave has been lost or destroyed NOTICE is hereby given that if within one month from the date hereof no claim or objection is made to the Directors, they will proceed to deal with the aforesaid application for a duplicate certificate.

C. S. VYAS.
Manager

7-10, Botawala Bldg., Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
21st October, 1948. (1934)

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between NANDLAL HARIRAM, BEHARILAL HARIRAM and VISHINDAS KHUSHIRAM which carried on business in piecegoods in the name of NANDLAL & CO. has been DISSOLVED as from the 15th day of October, 1948.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the office of the Secondary School Certificate Examination Board at POONA:—

(A) One post of Accountant in the scale of Rs. 180-10-280.

(B) One post of Assistant Accountant in the scale of Rs. 100-8-140-10-150.

(C) One post of Head Clerk in the scale of Rs. 150-10-200.

(D) Two posts of Senior Clerks in the scale of Rs. 100-8-140-10-150.

(E) One post of Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 100-5-125-6-185-8-225.

The incumbents of all these posts will be Government servants, the conditions of their service being subject to Government rules. The incumbents will be eligible for dearness and house rent allowances admissible to similar classes of Government servants in Poona. The qualifications required are:—

FOR POSTS UNDER (A) AND (B):— Must be either B.Coms. or G.D.As. or graduates with at least 5 years' service in responsible accounts posts under Government or in Commercial offices.

FOR POSTS UNDER (C) AND (D):—Must have

(i) passed at least the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent.

(ii) office experience of about 5 years. Preference will be given to those who have experience in Government or University offices.

FOR A POST UNDER (E):— Must have

(i) passed at least the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent.

(ii) passed Shorthand and typewriting speed test (at 120 and 50 words p.m. respectively) of the Government Commercial Certificate Examination (Higher Proficiency).

Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, S.S.C. Examination Board, Educational Block, behind Central Building, Poona, 1, and should reach him on or before 31st October, 1948. All applicants should mention (i) age, (ii) qualifications, (iii) physical fitness and enclose certificates in support thereof. Candidates should not ordinarily be above the age of 25 in the case of advanced classes and 28 and 30 in the case of intermediate and backward classes. Persons already in Government service are eligible to apply through the Head of the Department concerned and the age limit in their case will not apply. Selected fresh candidates will have to produce a domicile certificate in due course. Candidates will not be entitled to any allowances if called for an interview.

D. C. PAVATE.
Director of Public Instruction.
Date: 19-10-1948. (1931)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST BALANCE RECEIPT AND SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Balance Receipt No. 846 for 20 Ordinary Shares Nos. 247827/46 and Share Certificate No. 74009 for 5 Ordinary shares Nos. 574381/55 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mahomed Esoof Bawa Saheb Maolaji now Deceased have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Balance Receipt and Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) AHMAD MAHAMAD ISUBSAHEB MULNA.
Dated 22-10-48 (9710)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO: LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 57231 in respect of one Ordinary Share No. 547278 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Haridas Kanji Porecha has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) HARIDAS KANJI PORECHA
Dated 21-10-1948 9708

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED that no payments will be made for any bills in name of Punjab Cloth Stores except for the goods delivered at Firm's address, for which an acknowledgment receipt duly stamped and signed should have been obtained.

All outstanding bills must be presented for payments within seven days of this Notice. Afterwards no Claims will be entertained.

Per Pro Manager,
MOHAMED SADIQ
PUNJAB CLOTH STORES,
254, Bhendi Bazar,
Bombay 3. (India). 9711

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department

TENDERS.

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of One electrically driven pumping unit for Malabar Hill Reservoir.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's Office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 3/- per copy, not refundable, Money order or cash only. Closing date 24th November, 1948, at 1 P.M. (Bombay Time).

The tenderers are requested to quote their rates exclusive of sales tax which would be paid where admissible. 1928

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. HALIMABAI TYEB, Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, of Andheri, has contracted to sell, transfer, and assign absolutely to my client the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim or demand in to upon or against the property either by way of mortgage, charge, lien, maintenance, lease, use, trust, possession, inheritance, gift, sale, easements or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at "SHANTASHRAM" 146, Versowa Road, Andheri, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, lying being and situate in the Village Pahadi, near Goregaon, in the District of Thana, Registration Sub-District of Thana, containing by admeasurement 4722 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 129 part Hissa No. 6 and Survey No. 143 part Hissa No. 3 and bounded on the West by the Railway Lines of the B.B. & C.I. Railway, On the East by the Sakalman Sharma Road, on the North by the property of Parilal Shankarchand being Plot No. 11 and on the South by the property of Varji Govindji Chunilal being Plot No. 10.
Dated this 21st day of October, 1948.

VASANTRAO S. PATIL,
Purchaser's Advocate. (1930)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my Client Mr. BURJORJI SHAPURJI DUBASH has from the 30th day of September, 1948, resigned from the New Partnership firm of Messrs. Sorabji Pestonji & Co. (R. N. Contractors) of Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay and that he will not be responsible as from the said 30th day of September, 1948 for any debts or liabilities of the said firm.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1948.

FRAMROZE J. GHADIALLY
Attorney for
Mr. Burjorji Shapurji Dubash
Ismail Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (1932)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that certain Promissory Notes passed in favour of our client JIVATLAL HARJIWANDAS have been LOST or MISPLACED on the 13th day of October, 1948, by his clerk, while coming to our Office. Any person having come in possession of the said Promissory Notes is requested to return the same to us at our Office at 35, Dalal Street Fort, Bombay and he will be reasonably rewarded for the same by our client. Any person dealing with the said Promissory Notes will do so at his own risk.

CHHAGANLAL K. RAGHAVI
For: Messrs. Haridas and Co.
Attorneys for Jivatlal Harjiwandas (1933)

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of JOOMABHOY LALJI BUILDING, abutting on Samuel Street, Pydhownie Road and Dongri Street, fetching a monthly rent of over Rs. 900. The land which is of quit and ground rent tenure, admeasures 300 sq. yds. Offers may be submitted to either Messrs. MANKODI & CO. at Fort Chambers, Tamarind Lane, or to Messrs. B. H. Vakil & Co. at Karim Chambers, Hamam Street, by 31st October, 1948.
Dated this 18th day of October, 1948.

MANKODI & CO.
Attorneys for Ebrahim F. Lalji
B. H. VAKIL & CO.
Attorneys for Adam F. Lalji. 1926

AUCTION SALES

IN ACCORDANCE with section 167 of the Sea Custom Act 1878 under instruction from the Collector of Customs, Bombay MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on Friday the 22nd October 1948 at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, confiscated Woollen and cotton piecegoods of different varieties, Gurg Benjamin etc.

ANTI-INFLATIONARY MEASURES

Bombay Shareholders Association's Views

In the course of a representation on the Government's anti-inflationary measures, the Committee of the Bombay Shareholders' Association express regret that on a vital issue like limitation of dividends Government had taken a decision without consulting investment interests although requested to do so. The Committee point out that in the vast majority of companies investors consist of small and middle class share-holders and in this connection rely upon the statistics relating to the holdings of Ordinary shares in eight representative companies in Bombay issued by the Association last year. The Committee remark that in view of the existing plight of these classes of shareholders in these days of high prices there is no question of additional purchasing power prevention whereof is made the basis for dividend limitation. In the Committee's opinion, Government's decision is unwise and is calculated to do more harm than good. The Committee therefore urge Government not to give effect to the decision.

Dealing with the industrialists' proposal for limitation of dividend although on a voluntary basis, the Committee assert that they have no right to speak for the investing public as a class. The industrialists being wealthy people with numerous sources of income can well afford limitation of dividend and may, for a matter of that, welcome such limitation in order to save heavy taxes. The Committee also complain that the Government's decision is discriminatory in as much as shareholders alone have been singled out for such treatment while labour and managing agents who are also sharing in industrial profits have been left alone. The Committee urge a ceiling should be placed on the managing agents commission and in this connection point out that Government's decision to liberalise the rules of depreciation would really benefit managing agents as against the shareholders as managing agents are entitled to commission before deducting depreciation in some cases.

RESERVES PART OF CAPITAL

In the event of Government not accepting the Committee's view it is suggested that instead of dividends being limited to average of the two years ending 31st March 1948 they should be limited to average of the three years ending on the above date and that the option to pay on paid-up capital should also be extended to reserves. In support of this suggestion the Committee refer in detail to the upheavals through which the country had passed during the two years 1946/47 and 1947/48 and argue that as a result of these, production was greatly curtailed and dividends seriously affected. With regard to the suggestion for taking reserves into account along with paid-up capital, the Committee point out that reserves are always considered as part of the capital employed and rely upon the report of the Committee on Profit Sharing as also the Resolution on Industrial Truce and the statement on Industrial Policy dated 6th April last. After giving a detailed analysis of the changes in capital structures of certain companies which had increased capital by issue of new shares at par or premium or which had given bonus shares in lieu of cash dividend the Committee point out that it is only fair that in all such cases companies should be allowed to distribute 6 per cent on capital and reserves if the average period limitation formula is found unsuitable. The Committee also urge that deficiency in distribution of dividend in one year should be allowed years and that any legislation that ed to be made good in subsequent may be framed should be limited to one or two years at the most. Lastly, the Committee suggest that Government should retain over-riding powers so that they may be able to issue suitable orders in special cases.

DON'T LOSE FAITH IN U.N.

American Consul Pleads For Trust In God

In the course of the address delivered on Thursday evening by Charles O. Thompson, American Consul at Bombay at the United Nations' Day dinner of the Nagpur Rotary Club, Nagpur, he said:

Because the 24th of October is United Nations Day, your President has been good enough to suggest that I say something about the United Nations. However, as I told your President in my letter to him, I am no expert on the United Nations; with most of my brothers here tonight, I have only my personal views concerning the United Nations, and my personal desire for the role which I hope it soon shall play in a world which, in point of time and accessibility, becomes smaller with every passing month and year. Whatever I may have to say to you tonight, therefore, is said not as an official of the American Government but as a private citizen and a Rotarian.

The ideal of a lasting peace, founded on an appreciation of the fundamental rights of men, is not new; rather, it has been advocated, often brilliantly, expression of this universal urge for peace and security was the League of Nations, which failed of its purpose only because the world had not yet advanced sufficiently in its thinking to recognize the mutuality of interest of all countries and all peoples.

It seems to me that the next big forward step was the Atlantic Charter. You will remember that this Charter, formulated in mid-Atlantic on a tossing warship, gave recognition to the dignity and worth of the common man and his right to live at peace with his neighbour and with himself. Further it projected on an international scale the four freedoms enunciated by President Roosevelt earlier in 1941, without which civilised life tends to lose its meaning: freedom of speech and expression, freedom of worship, freedom from want, and freedom from fear—"everywhere" in the world. During the late war the Atlantic Charter became a rallying point for the free peoples of the world and contributed materially to the ultimate victory. The Atlantic Charter led naturally and directly to San Francisco and the birth of the world organization we know as the United Nations.

WE MUST NOT LOSE FAITH IN U.N.

While accepting the fact that the high hopes entertained for the United Nations in 1945 have not been realized, we must not look backward. Rather, we must work with infinite patience, zeal, sympathy and understanding for that peaceful world, free from fear, which we all so fervently desire. To be/sure, there are marked differences between nations today but I doubt that any of them are so deep, so fundamental that they cannot be safely bridged if there is on the part of both parties genuine goodwill and a sincere desire to compromise their differences. There is, I firmly believe, no reason why even widely differing political systems cannot peacefully exist side by side if they subscribe to and follow the basic rules of conduct prescribed by the Charter of the United Nations.

Most of us, too, are prepared to recognize, on the basis of our own observation and experience, that going to war is no longer an effective instrument of national policy, if indeed it ever was—that wars settle nothing. International differences must be settled by peaceful means if the solution is to be permanent, and therein, even in its present imperfect state, lies the tremendous importance of the United Nations. So long as it exists, so long as we believe in it and support it, there is hope for you and for me and for our children and their children to follow. So long as we have in the United Nations an international form to which its members may bring their problems and their differences, there is hope for continuing peace.

Urging that no time was to be lost in Negative ways, the speaker proceeded:

"There must be a re-awakening of public conscience, a new emphasis on morality both in our personal lives and in international affairs, a renewed recognition of the fact that all men are born as brothers, a re-dedication to the principles of decency and tolerance, an enhanced faith and trust in God. Then, and then only, will we make substantial progress toward our goal of a peaceful, prosperous and secure world.

PLEA FOR GOOD SUPPORT

"What, we may ask, does all this have to do with the United Nations? Just this. Our faith in, and our support of, the United Nations must be so strong that no nation or group of nations will dare go against our combined will. Let there be criticism of the United Nations but let it be constructive criticism, with never a doubt as to the high purpose or the ultimate effectiveness of the organization. For succeed it inevitably will; no force of subversion, however powerful, no apostle of disunity, however adroit, can long delay the onward march of the free peoples of this world who believe in God and who cherish above all the ideal of a lasting peace founded on decency and justice and fair play, both between men and nations".

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Breathe the pleasant, fragrant vapour from your handkerchief

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 4, 2004
Muslim: Zilhej 13, 1367
Parsi: Ardibehesht 20, 1317
Sunrise: 6-35 a.m. Sunset: 18-12 p.m.
Hightide: 02-22, 13-54
Lowtide: 08-06, 20-06

Today's Engagements

STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting on (Friday) 29th instant at 3 p.m. (B.T.) instead of on Wednesday, the 27th instant.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and councillors of Ward No. 20 (Byculla—West) will meet near Marland Road junction Ripon Road to-day at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. The residents of the Ward who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present at the appointed place and time.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public study class on 'Psychic Laws, Forces, and Phenomena' at 6-15 p.m. to-day at the United Lodge of Theosophists Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain.

SWAMI KARPATRIJI MAHARAJ: Lecture at Madhavbag to-day at 6 p.m. on "Hindu Code Bill". The lectures will continue for two more days at the same time and place.

BOMBAY'S NEW HINDI COMMERCIAL MAG: A Hindi commercial monthly magazine named "Vyapar Samachar" will be published, very soon, in Bombay. It will be edited by Sjt. Ramnarain Sharma, and will be published from 294 Govind Wadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 2. It will be unique of its kind in the Bombay Presidency.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS' 'SHARAD UTSAV': The Municipal primary schools are celebrating this year 'Sharad Utsav' (Autumn Festival) from Thursday, October 21. A dozen different functions under the chairmanship of various members of the Schools Committee have been arranged for this three-day festival. There will be a special meeting in connection with this programme at 5 p.m. to-day at the Gilder Tank Maidan, under the chairmanship of Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

BAL SIKSHANA NAGAR: The children's refreshment room at Bal Shikshan Nagar, which is going on in the Wilson College, Chowpatty, from 16th upto 30th instant is not an ordinary one, but a part of the Children's Activity Rooms, where little boys and girls are given a chance actually to participate in its work, viz., peeling, cutting vegetables, preparing dishes, service etc. The time of the Refreshment Room is 3-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. Elderly visitors will be welcome to enjoy the dishes prepared by children

M. MONTESSORI'S PUBLIC LECTURE

Today (Friday) there will be a public lecture in English by Dr. Maria Montessori at the Blavatsky Lodge at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY BOARD OF FILM CENSORS

Mr. K. M. Modi has been appointed, as a representative of the Film Industry, on the Board of Film Censors.

NARIMAN CONDOLENCE MEETING

Under the auspices of the United Parsi Association a public meeting to mourn the death of Mr. K. F. Nariman will be held at Pudumji Hall, Sacchapir Street, Poona on Saturday, 23rd instant at 8-30 p.m. when the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, the Hon. Mr. Vaikunth Mehta, Minister for Finance, Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, Dr. N. J. Bendorawalla and leading citizens of Poona will address.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Kumudini Pednekar Bhavgeet 7-40 News in M 7-50 News in G 8 News in E 8-15 News in H 8-30 Kumudini Pednekar (Bhavgeet) 8-45 B. T. Vyas 9 Chhota Gandharv (Lalat).

12 p.m. Mahila Mandal (G) 12-45 News in M 12-50 News in G 12-55 Jalsa 1-25 News in H 1-30 News in E 1-40 Lunch-hour Music.

4-20 p.m. K. H. Dalal (Garbigeeto) 4-40 S. N. Mehta (Madhamavati) 5 Samson A. Kehimkar 5-15 N. G. Gokhale (Patdeep) 5-30 Kumudini Pednekar (Bhavgeet) 5-45 News in K 6 News in E 6-10 News in H 6-15 N. G. Gokhale 6-30 Sham Devre (Gaud Malhar) 7-15 Topic of Day 7-15 Samson A. Kehimkar (Violin) 7-30 Chitrat Sristi (M) by Dr. M. D. Manohar 7-45 Dev Manus 8 News in M 8-15 News in G 8-30 G. G. Kharaokar (Violin) 8-40 For Universities 9 News in E 9-15 News in H 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Vadya Bahar 10-15 Chhota Gandharv (Basanti Kedar).

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Geetmala 5-45 p.m. B. T. Vyas 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8 N. G. Gokhale (Kafi) 8-15 K. H Dalal (garbi geeto) 9 Chhota Gandharv (Marathi Pad) 9-30 S. N. Mehta (Basant) 10-15 Ken Mac's Band. (Popular Dance Music).

Sardar Sant Singh Sahney, a leading businessman of Bombay, who has recently left for Europe for the purpose of making business contacts with West.

B. P. T. U. C. EXECUTIVE

The annual general meeting of the BPTUC was held on Thursday at the Servants of India Society Hall. More than 100 delegates, from the affiliated Unions from Bombay, Kandesh, Gujerat, Sholapur and other centres attended. Mr. K. N. Joglekar, the Vice-President, was in the chair.

The annual report and statements of accounts submitted by the General Secretary, Mr. Dinkar Desai were adopted.

The following office-bearers were elected: Mr. K. N. Joglekar, President, Mr. Z. R. Chowdhari, General Secretary, Mr. R. A. Joshi, Treasurer, Mr. M. S. Baxi and Shri Shantabai Mukherpi, vice-Presidents and Messrs. Dhume and Babubhai, Assstant Secretaries.

A Working Committee, consisting of 23 members, includig Messrs. Dinkar Desai, N. V. Phadke, Mukundlal Sarkar, P. G. Sawant, B. G. Bhandarkar, was elected.

STUDENT'S STRIKE

"The students of the Bombay Education League's Worli High School are on strike since Saturday, the 9th instant. The dispute has arisen as a conseuence of reverting the headmaster (for the last 2 years) as the Assistat Headmaster. The Bombay Provincial Students' Congress have approached the management, "Maratha Mandir", and are very hopeful of reaching a satisfactory settlement."

COLOMBO, Oct. 21 (Reuter)—Air Ceylon has aranged to buy three D.C.-4 'Sskymaster' planes from the United States to operate the Ceylon-Australia air service, which is expected to begin in two months.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Oct. 21.

Following is the weather summary for Thursday, October 21, 1948:—

The Arabian Sea depression has intensified and is centred this morning within a degree of Lat. 9.30 degree North, long. 70.30 degrees East. It is likely to intensify into a storm and move initially north-west-wards and later curve towards north.

Observasions are meagre but it is believed that the secondary over the south-west Punjab and neighbourhood lies this morning over east Rajputana and the adjoining areas. It may move east or north-eastwards.

Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar and Chota Nagpur and local in south-east Madras. Scattered showers have also occurred in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, East Gujarat, the Central Province, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and the north Madras Coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 22ND:

Rainfall accompanied by thunderstorms will be widespread in Upper Assam, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Malabar and local in south-east Madras and the North Deccan. A few thundershowers may also occur in Mysore, the south Deccan, the Konkan, the North Madras coast and over the region from Gujarat and south-east Punjab to Bihar and Gangetic West Bengal.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Oct. 21.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past recorded at 08.00 hours IST on 21st October, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 103 76 0.5 0.7 plus 06 Allahabad 90 72 0 1.3 minus 0.5 Bangalore 80 67 0 2.9 minus 1.7 Baroda 102 73 0 0.2 minus 1.4 Belgaum 82 69 0.2 3.5 minus 0.1 BOMBAY 92 77 2.0 plus 0.1 Calcutta 90 74 0 7.0 plus 3.3 Colombo 87 76 0.3 5.0 plus 3.0 Cuttack 92 76 0 1.9 minus 2.5 Darjiling 60 50 T 7.0 plus 2.3 Dehra Dun 82 59 0 8.1 plus 6.9 Delhi 92 68 0 0 minus 0.3 Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 70 0 0.1 minus 1.7 Karachi 88 75 0 0 0 Lahore 89 62 0 0 minus 0.2 Lucknow 91 68 0 0.7 minus 0.5 Madras 88 77 0 9.2 plus 2.5 Mahabaleshwar 77 63 0.4 4.1 minus 1.0 Mussorie 63 51 0 1.3 plus 0.2 Nagpur 93 68 0 0.8 minus 0.7 Ootacamund 63 54 0.1 5.0 minus 0.5 Pachmarhi 81 59 0 0.4 minus 1.5 Patna 87 71 1.0 4.4 plus 2.3 Peshawar 82 60 0 0.1 minus 0.1 Poona 90 72 0 4.8 plus 2.3 Quetta 71 37 0 0.3 plus 0.2 Rajkot 101 75 0 2.4 plus 2.1 Shillong 69 52 0.1 11.8 plus 7.1 Sholapur 92 72 1.1 3.1 plus 0.6 Simla 63 51 0 0.9 minus 0.1 Surat 102 75 0 2.9 plus 1.9.

Cold Blooded Murder At Dadar

VICTIM'S SCREAMS AROUSE POLICE TO ACTION AT NIGHT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A grim and cold blooded murder was committed last night right in front of the police station at Dadar Road.

The victim of the murder is a Babu Rane (25), a carpenter who resided in Jayandra Buildings, a nearby chawl.

About 10 p.m. last night the officers and men in the Dadar Police Station were roused to action by terrifying screams. As they rushed out they saw Rane lying in a pool of blood and writhing in agony on the road in front. Passersby along the half lit street reported that they saw three men fleeing from the scene of the tragedy.

The police removed the injured man to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died soon after admission. In the course of their inquiries the police gathered that there were three men who allegedly bore a grudge against the deceased. The names of the suspects are given as Gopinath Babaji, Sadashiv Gopal and Anant Savant. It is surmised that these men must have shadowed Rane, as he walked on the street and finding it deserted set upon him and fled, after stabbing him.

These men are absconding and so far have not been traced.

It is rare that such a dastardly crime takes place in front of a police station.

SEND-OFF TO S. R. VASAVADA

The INTUC (Bombay Branch) will give a send-off to Shri S. R. Vasavade who is proceeding to Geneva to attend the I.L.O. Textile Conference as one of the representative of the Indian Workers. The function will take place at Congress House today (Friday) at 6 p.m.

Sji. S. R. Vasavada, Vice-President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, is proceeding to Geneva today (Friday), to attend the second session of the Textile Committee convened by the International Labour Organization. He is to attend the Committee as workers' delegation on behalf of the Indian National Trade Union Congress. He had attended the first session of the Committee at Brusels in 1946 on behalf of the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

JEWELLER CHEATED OF RS. 7000

A jeweller having his "pedhi" in the Princess Street Police Station area was, it is stated, cheated to the tune of Rs. 7000 by a man who posed as an agent of the Rajpipla State.

Pranlal Mansukhlal, it is alleged, went to the merchant and represented that he wanted the ornaments to be shown to some members of the Rajpipla Royal House, for whom he was acting as agent in Bombay. The articles were handed over to him for approval. He however, never showed his face again.

The Princess Street Police are investigating into the matter.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF OPIUM ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

BOMBAY, Thursday:—For being in illegal possession of two tolas of opium, Abdul Rahman Abdul Kader was arrested by the Esplanade police this morning at Dhobi Talao.

He was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. K J Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court.

City Mills Watch And Ward Inspector Assaulted

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Frank Fonseca, an Inspector of the Watch and Ward Department of the Apollo Mills was severely assaulted by 10 mill-hands, last night. He is reported to be lying in a precarious condition in the K.E.M. Hospital.

It is said that Fonseca was strict in the search of mill-hands as they passed out of the gates of the Mill. This, it is stated, was resented by the workers Last night Fonseca was dragged out of the main gate of the Mill and violently attacked by some infuriated men

The Police have made three arrests in this connection.

DOCK WORKERS' DISPUTE

Union Secretary Files Protest

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A protest against the appointment of an official of the Government of India as chairman of the two conciliation Boards to settle the dispute between the Dock Workers and their employers, was lodged when the two Boards met under the chairmanship of Mr. Jaleshwar Prasad, Chief Labour Commissioner, Government of India, here, today.

Mr. P. D'Mello, General Secretary of the Dock Workers' Union who represented the workers said that under the Indian Trade Disputes Act, the chairman of the Conciliation Board could not be an official of the Government but an independent person. He said his protest should be recorded.

The Chairman said that the Government of India appointed the Board on the refusal of the Union in the beginning to nominate its representatives on the Board and therefore the objection raised by him was not valid.

Mr. D'Mello assured the chairman that his Union would extend full cooperation to the Board but requested that the Board hold its sitting at a public place where the dock workers could also attend. The Board will hereafter meet at the Bombay Goverument Secretariat.

At today's meeting of the Board it was decided that the Union should file its statement concerning the grievances of the Bombay Port Trust workers by 1 P.M. on Saturday and a reply should be filed by the Bombay P. T. authorities to the workers' statement by Monday morning.

The Union representing Stevedores was asked to make their statement till Monday and the Stevedores' Association to file their reply till Tuesday.

The members of the Board will visit the Docks tomorrow morning to study the local conditions.

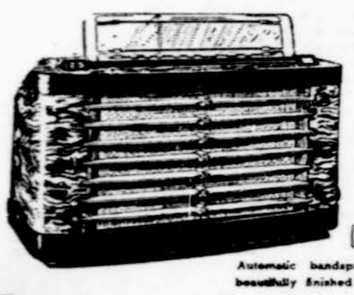
Egyptian Red Crescent Society's Appeal For Help To Palestinian Arabs

Over half million of Palestinian Arabs have been obliged to leave their homes leaving all materials they possessed.

The condition of these scattered refugees in and out of Palestine is most deplorable. They are without shelter, without food, without clothes and some of them are maimed and sick.

The different neighbouring Arab Governments and their people have done their utmost to help these miserable people according to their resources. It will be much appreciated if the Great Powers could help to alleviate this disastrous situation which is feared to be the cause of spreading Pandemic diseases in the World.

Masters of the Air



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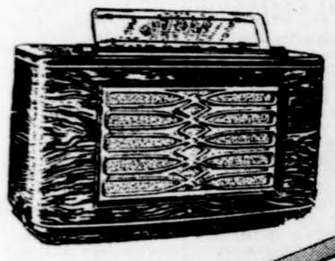

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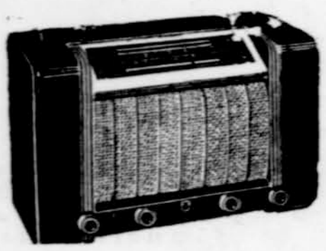

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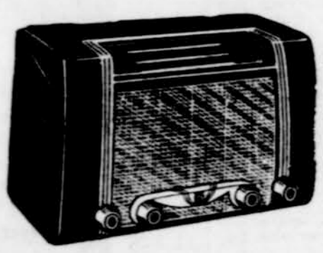

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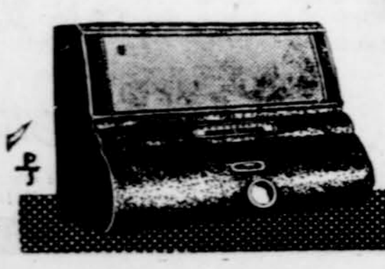

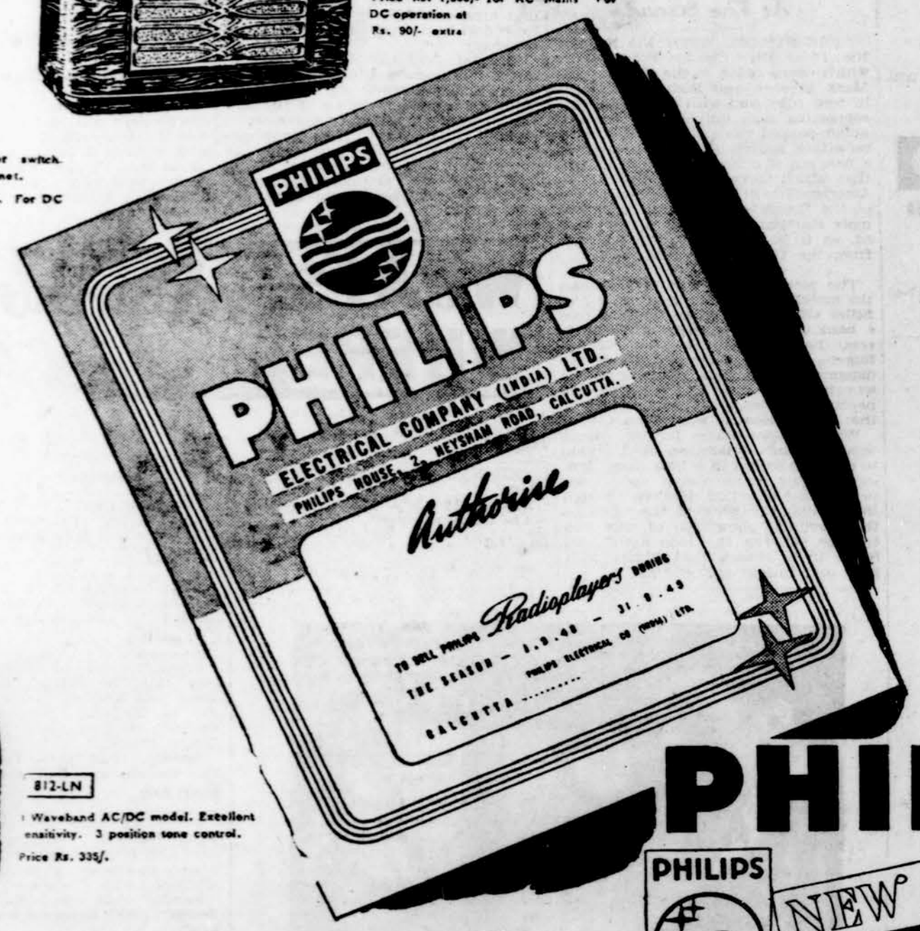

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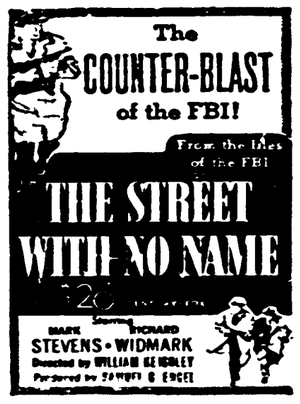

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See PRITHVIRAJ in
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TODAY (FRI. 22nd) AT 7 P.M.
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PATHAN
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At 3 and 7 p.m.
GHADDAAR
SUN. 24th, TWO SHOWS
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Plans open at the Theatre

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FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"XIV OLYMPIAD"

At The Regal

"XIVTH OLYMPIAD"—The Glory of Sport" is a magnificent two-hour technicolour feature film of the London Olympic Games of 1948, now showing one of the fastest and most unusual films ever made.

It covers the Winter Games at St. Moritz as well as the Summer Games at Wembley London, and is packed with thrills and excitement that can only be associated with sport. Here on the screen you can see the entire cavalcade of events as nation after nation strives to attain sport supremacy in the worlds greatest festival.

We are shown how India maintained her unbeaten record in History in the XIVTH Olympic Games. The camera catches the wonderful team-work, magnificent footwork and the almost uncanny wizardry of the stickwork of

Barbara Lawrence and Richard Widmark in "The Street With No Name".

the Indian players. In all branches they were undoubted masters. They deserved the victory over the English players.

Other high lights of this picture are the impressive spirit and hurdling victories of the U.S.A. team, amazing triumphs of the world's greatest woman athlete—the Dutch Mrs. F. E. Blankers, Koen as she wins three olympic titles, the controversial disqualification of the USA 400 metre relay team, the tragic breakdown of the Jamaican runner A. S. Wint, the gallant efforts of Britain's Sprinter Alastain McCorquodale, the magnificent swimming and diving in the Empire Pool, the thrills of the winter sports, rowing at Aculey, yatching at Torquay, and a host of other thrilling spectacles.

"THE STREET WITH NO NAME"

At The Strand

"THE STREET WITH NO NAME" the Twentieth Century-Fox picture which opens today at the Strand, with Mark Stevens and Richard Widmark in lead roles and with an outstanding supporting cast, unfolds the taut and action-packed story of the FBI's counter-attack against gangdom's threat of a new era of crime that would surpass that which threatened the security of American life in the criminal onslaught of the "Twenties. The story is all the more startling because it is true; based, as it is, on actual case histories from the files of the FBI.

The picture's action centers around the activities of a gang headed by Alec Stiles (Widmark). When the mob robs a bank and kills a guard in the process, the FBI step into the picture. Eugene Cordell (Stevens) draws the dangerous assignment of working his way into the gang and securing the necessary evidence against it, evidence that would blow it wide open.

What follows makes for the most bristling and dynamite-packed action to sear the screen in a long time. Tension mounts to an almost unbearable peak as the situation develops through the preliminary work of the FBI to the inevitable showdown of wits and courage between the lone agent and Stiles in a climax that blazes with high and furious excitement.

"IF WINTER COMES"

At The Metro

Four of the year's outstanding performances are compressed in "IF WINTER COMES", M.G.M.'s richly effective adaptation of A.S.M. Hutchinson's novel of a man whose code of honour forces him to take the blame for another man's misconduct—even though it means villification at the hands of his wife, employer and neighbours.

In this gripping picture which will be shown at the Metro Theatre from today Deborah Kerr, the English Actress who played opposite Clark Gable in "The Mucksters" has an even meatier role as the woman whose fine sensibilities prevent her from renouncing an antipathetic husband for an idealistic writer.

Walter Pidgeon as the writer, caught up in a web of incriminating circumstances when he befriends Effie Bright, a young girl who has gotten herself into trouble, turns in the most forceful and compelling dramatic characterization of his entire career, while Angela Lansbury, as his petty, jealous and misunderstanding wife, adds another brilliant portrait to her gallery of "heavies".

Last, but far from least, is the work of Janeet Leigh, who brings to the role of the ill-fated Effie Bright remarkable compassion and tenderness.

These are the principals who tie up the threads of a story of English village life the story of a man whose liberal ideals fortify him when he is tied up to the stake of malicious gossip and false accusation and who in the end finds his vindication in the heart of the woman who has always respected and loved him. It is a narrative permeated with excitement, suspense and drama.

RUSSIA ENDS BAN ON U. S. FILMS

Right To Make Deletions But No Additions Conceded

Eric Johnston, president of the American Motion Picture Producers Association, has announced agreements for the distribution of American motion pictures in Russia, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. Johnston stated on October 20 that improved arrangements had been made for picture sale in England, France and Italy. U.S. motion pictures will now be shown in every country in the world, Johnston said.

American films have been virtually banned in Russia for 12 years. Under the terms of the new agreement Russia will purchase films in lots of 20 from a list submitted by the U. S. Motion Picture Exporters Association.

Johnston said motion pictures will be selected which "are the most entertaining or have the most merit". Films that do not accurately reflect American life will not be included. Johnston indicated that lists would be made up from the thousands of films that have been made since the Russians last bought American motion pictures.

The agreement provides that Soviet censors may make deletions in the films but that no additions in language or scenes may be made.

The agreements made by Johnston with the Yugoslav and Czechoslovak Governments are similar to the Russian agreement. In countries where there is a free market, Johnston said, motion picture exhibitors may buy any American film they wish. The list of offerings arrangement is used only in sales to countries having a Government monopoly.

Johnston said that in Spain he talked with Generalissimo Franco, the Foreign Minister and the Bishop of Madrid about the banning of the motion picture "Gentleman's Agreement". He said the decision banning the picture has been reversed and that the picture now will be shown in Spain. The theme of "Gentleman's Agreement" is an attack on anti-Semitism. —USIS.

"THE BIG CLOCK"

At The New Empire

Paramount's unusual and intensely exciting melodrama, "THE BIG CLOCK", co-starring Ray Miland and Charles Laughton and featuring Maureen O'Sullivan, George Macready, Rita Johnson, Elsa Lanchester and Harold Vermilyea, which comes today to the New Empire, is an adaptation for the screen from Kenneth Fearing's best-selling novel by Jonathan Latimer, famous mystery writer.

The story concerns the murder of a Park Avenue play girl and model. The audience knows who killed her, but the question is whether a powerful publishing magnate, controlling a vast chain of periodicals, will be able to pin the blame on the wrong man. The man he is trying to saddle with the crime is one of his own editors. Further, this editor is ordered to conduct the man-

Ray Milland and Maureen O'Sullivan in "The Big Clock".

hunt for himself, using the entire resources of the magazine empire to do so.

Ray Milland portrays the editor and not since his role in "THE LOST WEEK-END" has he had such an opportunity for dramatic characterization. As the man whose flair for tracking down criminals tightening the noose around his own neck, Milland does a sensational job of acting.

Laughton, playing the tyrannical publisher, has just the sort of role in which he excels, and his portrait of the ruthless tycoon is a magnificent one.

Maureen O'Sullivan, absent from the screen for several years, returns in the role of Milland's wife.

"THE PRINCESS AND THE PIRATE"

At The Paradise

From Friday to Monday next, the technicolour picture "THE PRINCESS AND THE PIRATE", starring Bob Hope and Virginia Mayo, will be screened at this theatre. From Tuesday to Thursday "RETURN OF FRANK JAMES", starring Gene Tierney and Henry Fonda will be shown.

"AN IDEAL HUSBAND"

At The Bandra

From Saturday to Tuesday next, the technicolour picture "AN IDEAL HUSBAND", featuring Paulette Goddard and Michael Wilding, will be screened at this theatre, while from Wednesday to Friday "SCARLET PIMPERNEL", featuring Leslie Howard, will be shown.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

Regal

"XIVth Olympiad—The Glory of Sport".

Sunday, 10 a.m.—"XIVth Olympiad —The Glory of Sport".

Metro

"If Winter Comes", starring Walter Pidgeon and Deborah Kerr.

Sunday, 10 a.m.—"If Winter Comes".

New Empire

"The Big Clock", starring Ray Milland, Charles Laughton, Maureen O'Sullivan and Rita Johnson.

Strand

"The Street With No Name", starring Mark Stevens, Richard Widmark, Lloyd Nolan and Barbara Lawrence.

Paradise

From Friday to Monday: "The Princess And The Pirate", starring Bob Hope and Virginia Mayo; from Tuesday to Thursday: "Return of Frank James", starring Gene Tierney and Henry Fonda.

Sunday, 10-30 a.m.—"Lost", starring Lou Costello and Bud Abbott.

Bandra

From Saturday to Tuesday: "An Ideal Husband", starring Paul Goddard and Michael Wilding; from Wednesday to Friday: "Scarlet Pimpernel", starring Leslie Howard.

Sunday 10-30 a.m.—"Raiders of the South" and "Rainbow over the Rockies".

LONDON, Oct 20, (Reuter): Norbert Schultze, German who wrote "Lili Marlene," the song sung by the eighth army nad all the allied armies as well as German troops during the war will face a denazification court in Hanover on Friday Bremen radio (American forces network) said tonight

Schultze is accued of benefitting from the Nazi regime.

Walter Pidgeon and Deborah Kerr in "If Winter Comes".

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ORISSA: Cuttack
BIHAR: Patna, Gaya
C.P. & BERAR: Nagpur, Nagpur City, Jubbulpore, Jubbulpore Cantt, Raipur, Amraoti
RAJPUTANA: Ajmer
BOMBAY: Fort (Bombay), Kalbadevi (Bombay), Sandhurst Rd. (Bombay), Ahmedabad, Maskati Market (Ahmedabad), Surat
E. PUNJAB: Amritsar
DELHI: Delhi, Sadarbazar
MADRAS: Madras
UNITED PROVINCES: Allahabad, Katra (Allahabad)
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The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

'Varsitymen's Creditable Performance Against West Indies

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

The cricketers from West Indies created an excellent impression in their debut at the Brabourne Stadium. The atmospheric conditions were far from pleasant—indeed the sun was oppressive in the extreme.—to produce attractive or exhilarating cricket. Still the tourists and the Varsity boys vied with one another to make the show as enchanting as possible under the trying circumstances.

I have commented before in these columns about the slackness on the part of the University selectors in choosing their men in good time. They picked out the team at the eleventh hour and asked the Captain to do what he could with it—without giving him an opportunity of knowing their respective abilities or leading them together in a practice match Probably the selectors thought that it would be a sort of massacre of innocents for the boys. So there was no need to bother about it!

FINE LEADERSHIP BY PALWANKAR.

I hope the selectors have now realised their mistake, and it should not be repeated in the future. The boys did exceedingly well. Their skipper, Yeshwant Palwankar, showed that he possessed all the qualities of a great leader—just as his famous uncle, Vithal, exhibited in the years gone by in arranging his batting order, setting of the field, and using the bowlers he showed judgment and foresight of a high degree. With greater experience he is bound to develop into a great captain. Yeshwant does not claim the bowling abilities of his celebrated father, Baloo But he has the making of a dashing batsman like his late uncles Shivram and Ganpat. A great future lies before him.

UMRIGAR'S GLORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT.

The player who covered himself with glory was Pilloo Umrigar. Not only did he earn the enviable distinction of scoring the first century against the tourists,—actually he carried his bat for a patient 115,—but helped his side, in company with his skipper, to avoid a miserable collapse. Besides he claimed a brace of wickets off his own bowling at the expense of 16 runs and was responsible for two more by catching. This is a fine achievement of which anybody can be justly proud. But I hope it will not get into the head of this youngster and spoil his future career. It has the promise of a bright one indeed.

GOOD TEAM WORK.

The Varsity men played well as a team. Palwankar was lucky to beat Goddard in the spin of the coin Had he lost it and the tourists had the lease of the wicket, I shudder to imagine what would have been their fate. As it was, they showed commendable pluck, resourcefulness and above all, keenness to do their best. Their efforts were fully appreciated by all.

It is really a matter of satisfaction that the match was better supported by the fans than was originally expected. On the second day there must have been at least six thousand people inside the enclosure to cheer them.

WALCOTT'S EXHILARATING INNINGS.

It was hardly expected that the tourists would play at the top of their form. They have not been in practice for quite a long while and their muscles are all stiff for want of free exercise. On the top of it, the excessive heat of the sun. For these reasons they rightly refused to increase the duration of the match from two to three days.

So it will not be right on our part to appraise their merits at this stage. The time will be for assessing them when they return here in December next for the second Test and an engagement with the C.C.I.

In bowling, however, Fergussion has already shown that his googlies would be a source of constant worry to all our batsmen. And in batting Clyde Walcott may emulate the dazzling example of Earle who came with the Arthur Gilligan's team in 1926. His unbeaten century was a typical C. K. Nayudu stuff to throw the spectators into ecstacies.

TATAS HELD TO A DRAW

Sitaranjan Shield Football Tournament

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two matches were played in the semi-final round of the Satiranjan Shield Football Tournament this evening at the St. Xavier's Ground Parel.

The senior string of Tata Sport Club was held by General Motors in a goalless draw. Few anticipated that General Motors would give a such display to-day. Sunder in the deep defence gave a good account of himself and broke up many moves of Tata's attackers. Narayan, their pivot, worked hard. Left winger Samuel made very little use of his colleagues passes.

Tata's forwards were not in their usual form to-day. Meneses, their centre forward, was off colour and he missed a positive sitter in the second half. Shetty in the deep defence was an impressive player and made a good save when Thingalaya, under the cross bar, missed his balance and failed to collect the ball, Shetty reaching in time cleared it.

The game started fast with end to end play for the first half with the Motormen having more of the scoring chances but they failed owing to their poor marksmanship.

After the interval General Motors started pressing throughout but the Tata defenders kept them at bay.

The teams:

Tata S. C. "A":—Thingalaya; Anantram and Shetty; Diago and Damodar; Laximan, Balan, Meneses, Krishnan and Kishan.

General Motors:—S. Sunder; M. Sunder and Nair, Narayan, Dominic and Alvares, Rebello, Babu, Barathan, Savant and Samuel.

Earlier in the evening G.I.P. "A" prevailed over Firestone by two goals to nil and moved into the final. The game was scrappy with even exchanges for the first half and the teams crossed over without score on board. After the interval the Railway had more territorial advantages and within ten minutes took the lead through centre half Duncan who headed into the net from a free-kick taken by D. Swami. Before the final whistle Railway added one more to the tally through G. D'Mello.

The Teams:

G.I.P. "A":—Chari; Pauey and R. Almeida; A. Duncan, B. Duncan and M. Delgado; D. Swami, N. M. Taube, G. D'Mello, Shiva and Bhico.

Firestone:—L. C. McGready; Pinto and Vasant; Aziz, Sunder and Fernandes, Martin, Michael, Eusebio, Roberts, and Salvador.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

3-30 p.m. Black Spiders vs Reserve Bank; 4-40 p.m. Bhimraj Sports Club vs Boys Own Club (Div II at B. P. H. A. Ground)

FOOTBALL

4 p.m. Blue Wizards vs Little Pioneers, 5 p.m. Khatau S. C. vs Goans S. C.

TABLE-TENNIS

5-30 p.m. Dadar Parsee Colony Tournament

ADAMS HONOURED

British Professional Golfer

LONDON, Oct. 21. (Reuter): When Bermuda proved such an attraction to Archie Compston, one of Britain's most picturesque golf professionals, that he decided to prolong his stay there. A vacancy was created at the Wentworth Surrey Club for a professional Jimmy Adams, who had every right to the unofficial title of champion runner up because of the number of times he finished second in important competitions, has secured the appointment.

It can be regarded as one of the "plums" of professional golf, for Wentworth has a large membership, two first class courses, and a professional there is not necessarily tied to the club for teaching and selling his wares. George Duncun another of Britain's famous golfine figures, was professional there for a number of years.

Adams, in view of his form since and just before the last war is likely to bring additional lustre to an already famous golfing centre. Twice Adams finished second in the open championship and apart from tournament successes he has several times filled second place.

He brings all the durness of a Scot to bear in his play, yet is always a charming personality. Born in Scotland 38 years ago he has had a somewhat roving career as after an early appointment to a Scottish club he was later at the famed Royal County Down Links in Ireland, then went south to the London area, returned north to Royal Liverpool—one of Britain's championship links—and then again went south to Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, in that country with such strong associations with William Penn the founder of Pennsylvania.

AUSTRALIAN BETTING AT STANDSTILL

MELBOURNE, Oct. 21. (Reuter): Betting on two Australian races to be run in the next fortnight is at a standstill pending the appeals of three famous turf figures announced yesterday against their two years disqualification because of the running of Vagabond, also disqualified for two years in a race last Saturday.

The appeals will be heard on October 26 and until the Victoria Jockey Club's committee announce their decision Melbourne Cup and Victoria Derby betting is stifled.

Vagabond was joint favourite for the Derby and one of the best supported candidates for the Cup.

Savold To Fight Woodcock

LONDON, Oct. 21. (Reuter): Lee Savold, 32-year-old American will meet Bruce Woodcock, British heavyweight champion, at Harringway Arena on December 6.

Jack Solomons, the promoter, is now making an application to the Bank of England for the necessary permission to bring the American over.

Kanpur Hockey Tournament

KANPUR, Oct. 20 (API): The executive committee of the District Sports Association, Kanpur has decided to start an All-India Hockey Tournament to be called the Tikam Singh Memorial Tournament from November 15. The committee also decided that the local hockey championship tournament should begin from the last week of December.

ENGLISH SOCCER

Need For Fresh Talent

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): England, acknowledged in most European countries as "the soccer masters", cannot for long continue to rely on the small select group which by its prowess on the soccer field has earned inestimable prestige abroad.

The warning light came recently when Denmark's team of amateurs held this cream of England's professional talent to a goalless draw in Copenhagen, underlining England's immediate need for team building plans. None realises this more than the selectors, and it is with one eye on the future that they have decided to send two teams on the close season tour next May.

A new fixture — against Finland — has been added to the proposed itinerary to give this second team, which will bear a "B" label and compromise players of near-international class, an opportunity of meeting good class foreign opposition.

Several of these "B" team men will also be in the side for the full international match against Norway.

"B" internationals have long been an established feature among continental associations. It is now expected that the English F.A. will follow suit so that these internationals become an accepted thing in English soccer.

The England tour programme for May now reads: May 13:— England vs Sweden in Stockholm (full international). May, 15:— England vs Finland in Helsinki ("B" international). May 18:— England vs Norway in Oslo (full international). May 22:— England vs France in Paris (full international).

JAPAN'S ENTRY IN DAVIS CUP

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (Reuter): Even if Japan's application for readmission to the Davis Cup competition is approved, it will be at least 1950 before Japan can play, an official of the United States Lawn Tennis Association told Reuter today.

"The Association has not yet received Japan's application" he said, "but in any case it will have to be referred to the International Lawn Tennis Federation, from which Japan and the other Axis nations have been expelled.

"The federation does not meet again until July next year. Then, if it decides to admit Japan, the case will go before the Davis Cup nations, which also meet in July 1949.

"If Japan clears those hurdles, the United States Lawn Tennis Association's Davis Cup Committee of management will have to approve, since the United States is the present cup holders".

The official declined to forecast the American attitude.

ITALIAN PLOT TO KILL HITLER

Graziani's Revelation

ROME, Oct. 20, (Reuter): Former Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, on trial here on collaboration charges, declared today that after Mussolini's fall in 1943, King Victor Emmanuel and Marshal Pietro Badoglio, then Italian Prime Minister, plotted against Hitler's life.

They invited him to come to Rome where he would have been killed, ex-Marshal Graziani said, but Hitler declined to come.

Graziani claimed that he saved the life of General Ezio Marras, now Italian Army Chief of Staff, who, he said, would have been shot later "for his part in the plot" but for Graziani's intervention.

General Marras denied there ever was a plot to kill Hitler.

He said Marshal Badoglio sent him to Hitler to assure the Germans that in spite of Mussolini's fall Italy would continue in the war.

Pictorial Exhibitions On Forthcoming U. S. Elections

BOMBAY, Oct. 21 —Two pictorial exhibitions entitled "How A United States President Is Elected" are now on display in Bombay through the courtesy of the United States Information Service. Portraying the complete story of American election proceedings from the time of nominations to the actual inauguration of the President, the exhibitions are located at the Institute of Foreign Languages, Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort, and at the Young Men's Christian Association, Wodehouse Road. They will be open daily to the public free of charge until November 2, which is election day in the United States.

In conjunction with these exhibitions, Mr. Richard L. Brecker, American Press Officer in Bombay, will give a short radio talk on "The American Presidential Election" over All India Radio, Bombay, on Friday October 29, at 7 p.m.—USIS.

Facilities For Training At Matunga Technological Laboratory

As in the past the Indian Cotton Committee Technological Laboratory, Matunga will admit this year a maximum of four students for training in the elements of spinning and routine methods of testing cotton fibre and yarn. Preference will be given to those employed in the cotton trade or textile industry who must at least be matriculates of a recognised university; for others minimum qualification Intermediate in Science. The selected candidates will be expected to join on the 3rd January 1949 and will work from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (with half hour's break for lunch) on week days from 10 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays. The course will normally last for a period of six months and a fee of Rs. 50 only, which is not refundable, will be charged for the full course.

Candidates should submit written applications to the Director, Technological Laboratory, Matunga, Bombay 19, so as to reach him not later than the 20th November.

ECONOMY DRIVE IN C. P. GOVT. DEPARTMENTS

Special Officer To Examine Expenditure

NAGPUR, Oct. 21 (A P I): Unproductive expenditure on the services in Government Departments in Central Provinces and Berar are being curtailed. The Provincial Government, it is learnt, have appointed Mr. H. S. Kamath, Commissioner of Berar Division as Special Officer to examine heads of expenditure in the various departments and make recommendations as to how best economy could be affected in this regard.

The Premier, Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla meanwhile denied today that there were any proposals for the appointment of a separate Secretary for the Provincial Cabinet or that a similar official of the rank of Departmental Secretary was being appointed to act as his Private Secretary.

As a first step in the proposed economy drive the Commissionerships of the four divisions in the province are being abolished with effect from November 1 and it is expected that the present incumbents of the office will be absorbed in either the 3-man Revenue Board that is being set up shortly or assigned special work in the Provincial Secretariat.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS AND ADMINISTRATION

Enquiry Committee's Report Examined

(BY R. P. PATWARDHAN)

The Administrative Enquiry Committee's report, published some months ago, does not seem to have received the amount of notice in the Press which its importance deserves. I seek the courtesy of your columns to draw attention to some of the recommendations of the Committee on the subject of Education, which seem to me to be not very well-considered.

As in most other services, the gazetted officers of the Educational Service fall at present into two grades—Class I and Class II. When a Class I post falls vacant, it is either filled by promotion of a Class II officer, with the consent of the Public Service Commission, or if no Class II officer is considered competent enough, it is advertised by that Commission. The Committee recommends not only that each vacancy in the Collegiate Branch of the Service should be filled in this latter way, but that Class I posts on the Collegiate side should be tenure posts, to be held for five years at a time, though they would be renewable on the recommendation of the head of the Department. Is it not strange that only with regard to one set of officers in one single Service the Committee should have felt it necessary to depart from the general principle of security of tenure, which is one of the main attractions of service under Government? It is true that security of tenure may lead to lethargy, but the accepted remedy for this is the use of efficiency bars and withholding of further promotion. If such devices are considered effective for other services, one wonders why they should be thought insufficient for the Collegiate branch of the Educational Service alone. And would young men of the highest ability be drawn to the teaching branch of the Educational Service if they knew that after five years they were liable to be thown out? The better men would, in these circumstances, undoubtedly be drawn to the Administrative branch of the Service, leaving the teaching branch to be filled by men of inferior calibre and leading to further deterioration of the standard of Govt. Colleges.

UNMERITED SLUR

The same tendency would be reinforced by another important recommendation of the Report. This is the recommendation that the post of the Director of Public Instruction should be filled by an officer of the Administrative Branch. "The Department of Public Instruction" says the Report, "has now become a huge administrative organ with a budget of about six crores (which will constantly increase) and a man who has spent the greater part of his life in the sequestered haunts of a college would be quite unable to cope with such a mass of administrative detail. One would expect him to be appalled at the prospect". It is curious that one College professor should, albeit in Committee, be capable, within the space of a year or so, of understanding the minutiae of every single Department of Government, and of making most useful suggestions regarding the working of all those Departments, and that all other College Professors, now and hereafter, should be considered incapable, even after, say two or three years' training, of understanding the working of only one—their own—Department! This is an unmerited slur on the teaching side of the Education Department which experience, indeed, does not justify. Even if we neglect our own Province, in other Provinces, like Bengal, Bihar and Madras, Directors of Public Instruction have in very recent times been drawn from the Collegiate side, and have done remarkably well in that capacity.

IMPOVERISHING TEACHING BRANCH

The "sequestered haunts of a College" are now-a-days to be found only in some small Oxford or Cambridge College, and certainly not in a large Government College in our Province. The Principal of such a college has to deal with hundreds of impetuous, full-blooded young men and their guardians, and his office is less 'sequestered' than that of the D.P.I. who has to deal with docile clerks and subordinate officers.

The effect of shutting the door of the headship of the Department against members of the Collegiate Branch will be that in general the abler and more ambitious among them would gravitate to the Administrative Branch, and the teaching branch would be correspondingly impoverished. This would be so not only at the time of entrance to the Service, but even afterwards, as the Committee has suggested that after about ten years of service, Collegiate officers should be asked to make up their minds whether they would continue in the teaching line and relinquish all claims to the Director's post, or whether they would give up the profession of teaching and turn to administration. When it is remembered that the first five or ten years of a teacher's life are in the nature of a noviciate, and that excellence as a teacher is attained generally only after some such period, the harmful tendency of the Committee's proposal can easily be realised.

One feels that the Committee would not have made such one-sided recommendations if among the witnesses examined by them there had been at least a few members of the teaching branch of the Educational Service.

INTERRUPTION IN B.B.C. SERVICE

Ghost Transmitter At Baltic Coast

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): British Broadcasting Corporation and General Post Office authorities were today taking steps to stop a transmitter near the Baltic coast interfering with reception of home service B.B.C. programmes in Southeast England.

The transmitter is said by B.B.C. Engineer to be Russian. It emits a note of varying pitch and intensity.

A B.B.C. announcement after the 9 o'clock news last night said the Baltic station was not entitled to work on this wavelength and added that it had been transmitting from early evening until about ten o'clock since October 4.

Pillai Discharged

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20 (API).—Mr. K. T. Pillai, Regional Commissioner for Disposals, Government of India, Calcutta, who was arrested under instructions from the Inspector-General, special police establishment, New Delhi, on charges of conspiracy and criminal breach of trust, has been discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, on a petition of the special police establishment of the Government of India at Calcutta.

The police submitted that they had received instructions from the Inspector-General, New Delhi, to obtain the cancellation of the first information report against Mr. Pillai.

Help Crippled Children To Get Rid Of Deformities

SOCIETY APPEALS FOR RS. 33,333 TO FULFIL TERMS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT GRANT FOR HOSPITAL

The Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled Children in the course of an appeal for funds to start the Bombay Hospital for Crippled Children says:—

The Ministry of Health, Central Government has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 33,333 towards the building of a hospital for crippled children, on condition that the public of Bombay donate Rs. 33,333 and the Health Department, Government of Bombay, subscribes Rs. 33,333 in the year 1948, making a total of Rs. 100,000.

The Executive Committee of the Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled Children is very sanguine and hopeful about obtaining the Bombay Government's Contribution because the Health Ministry of the Government of Bombay has all along been very hopeful and sympathetic to our aims and aspirations. It was due to Dr. M. D. D Gilder's efforts that the Revenue Department agreed to give us the Military Hutment in which we are at present functioning at nominal rent. Dr. Gilder had the foresight to sponsor and support this scheme when it was a mere idea and not even an institution. The Government of Bombay has given the Military Hutment to the Society on one year's experimental lease now in acknowledgment of the work done the lease has been indefinitely renewed.

The Executive Committee now appeals to the generous public of Bombay to come in with its contribution and help the salvaging of countless little lives from the agony of life long crippling.

The aims and objects of this Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled Children are:—

(a) The organising of hospitals and clinics for the diagnosis, care and treatment of disabled and crippled children.

(b) The educating of public opinion on the problem of such afflicted children and the collecting of statistics.

Now that the Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Centre has been proved a success and a vital need to sufferers, the next target of the Society is the building of an in-patient hospital.

The attainment of this objective will go far to put this very essential service on a permanent basis.

IT CAN BE AVOIDED

The Central Council for the care of Cripples, the foremost organisation un England for the care and cure of cripples, says:—

"The important facts about cripples is that, broadly speaking, there need be hardly any. There will always be a certain small number who have become permanently disabled by accident or who have been born with incurable deformities. But it is estimated that 80 per cent of the present cripple population need never have become crippled, if they had received proper treatment in childhood.

Most cripples have become so owing to the neglect of such diseases as Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, and Tuberculosis. Prompt and efficient treatment can cure these diseases. It can also remedy all congenital deformities and cure or alleviate the result of many accidents. There is no reason why most potential cripples, instead of becoming a burden on the community should not grow up into healthy and self-supporting citizens.

In spite of this some thousands of children are still being allowed to become cripples every year, owing to the lack of care."

APPEAL TO HARD HEADS

The words of the R. Hon. J. Herbert Lewis at a conference for cripples and invalid children, held in London, give substance to the grounds on which the Society now makes its appeal to the public of Bombay for their support and endorsement of the Society's plans to provide permanent care and treatment for India's crippled children. They are as follows:—

"But I do not appeal to the tender hearts, to be found by the thousand in this great business community, I appeal to the hard heads, which are also to be found here and throughout the country. When they realise that with proper treatment, combined with education, 75 per cent of the child cripples of this country can be turned into satisfactory workers, they will also realise that the expenditure of money on their treatment is not merely an act of merit but a sound investment. It means that thousands of children who would otherwise grow up to a burden that thousands of children who would otherwise grow up to be a burden on their relatives and the community will become useful, self-supporting citizens."

For the purpose of collecting donations a Funds and Enterainment Sub-Committee has been formed under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Mithan Lam. All donations should be made payable to "Funds Sub-Committee S. R. C. C." and sent to Mrs. Mehra R. Vakil, Jt. Hon. Sec., F & E Sub-Committee, "Roxana" (4th floor), Queens Road, Bombay.

The wealth of nations No. 3. CHINA

The wealth and prosperity of China reached its zenith during the seventh, eighth and ninth centuries A. D. China was then strong and united; its people were happy and the country made great contributions to art and culture. Religion, philosophy and literature reached great heights. Manufacture of paper and wood-block printing played an important part. Trade flourished: tea was first discovered; silk was in plenty and great advancements were made in artistic and technical skill.

Today a prosperous and powerful India is being built. But it needs money to build a nation. By economy and thrift you can help in providing this if you save all that you can and invest it in the various forms of Government Securities.

Remember, the wealth of nations is built up by the savings of its people wisely invested. And you will be helping yourself too: Your savings, wisely invested, will earn you a handsome interest and conserve your capital for your children's education, and for the comfort and security of a happy retirement for you and your wife.

SECURE YOUR SAVINGS BY WISE INVESTMENTS.

INVEST in National Savings Certificates. You can get them in Five, Seven and Twelve Years series which, on maturity, yield an interest of 3%, 3½% and 4½% respectively.

INVEST in other Government Securities, Post Office and Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance and Co-operative Societies.

SAVE TODAY FOR TOMORROW

Invest wisely all you Save

Issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.

AC 415

The Bombay Chronicle

Democracy will itself accomplish the salutary universal change from the delusive to the real, and make a new blessed world of us bye and bye.
—CARLYLE.

A "SECULAR" PRESIDENT

The candidates for the Congress Presidentship have now been reduced to Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Babu Purshotamdas Tandon. The veteran leaders of the Congress, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, have made it known that they have no interest in either candidate and they have scrupulously abstained from any attempt to influence the voting. But there can be no doubt in the public mind that Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya is the obvious choice for several reasons. As between him and Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, Dr. Pattabhi has the clearer record of adherence to the Congress line, consistent pursuit of the constructive programme and steady support of the national outlook. Babu Purshotamdas has lingered too long in the haze between nationalism and communalism to be a suitable guide for the majority party in a secular State. If the trumpet blow an uncertain blast, who will gird themselves to the battle? Congressmen, who are called to record their vote, may well ask what leadership they may expect from the U.P. leader who has not hesitated on occasion to narrow his loyalty to something which was not only less than Indian nationalism but was in fact directly contrary to it. Speaking at the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan last December, Babu Purshotamdas, in company with notorious Mahasabhaites, asked his people to guard against political leaders who would "repeat the mistakes committed in the past". He left no doubt in the minds of his audience that he regarded as mistakes the various steps adopted by Congress leaders in pursuance of their firm conviction that Indian nationalism should be broad enough to embrace all communities. It is open to any enthusiast for Hindi in the Devanagri script to advocate it in fair and reasonable terms. But surely it is reprehensible for a Congress leader to advocate it as a means of isolating the Muslims of India. It cannot be ignored by the Congress voters at the coming presidential elections that at the very time when Gandhiji and the Union Government were striving every nerve to achieve unity among the different communities, men like Babu Purshotamdas Tandon were setting themselves up against this effort and trying to rouse the consciousness of Hindu communalists.

It is against the background of a secular State, to which Indian Nationalism in general and the Indian National Congress in particular stand pledged, that the claims of every candidate for responsible position in the Congress must be judged. By this test, Babu Purshotamdas Tandon fails to commend himself for the Presidentship. The Congress has had experience of a President who was not in tune with the policy and principles of the party. It is not the time to repeat the experiment at a stage when essential work has to be done and national unity built on firm foundations. Whilst Babu Purshotamdas has the rather distasteful reputation of dealing with communalists and thus dividing the forces making for Indian unity, Dr. Pattabhi has the merit of having worked for decades to break down the barriers that separated India from the States. At this crucial period of Indian politics when the Union Government is straining its utmost to achieve administrative unity right through India and the States, Dr. Pattabhi can be relied to add strength to the Government and to bring about complete understanding between the people of the Union and the people of the States. The Congress President of today requires the more abiding qualities of organisational ability and of capacity to hold divergent elements together. The days of spectacular and demonstrative politics are over. The hard task of national reconstruction on right lines awaits us. For the duties that have to be performed in the coming year, Dr. Pattabhi seems eminently fitted. His quiet unobtrusive merging of his personality in the party will prove an asset as it will rally to the party organisation men who would otherwise be tempted to play a passive role. Above all, he will rouse no violent antagonism. Congressmen, who are called upon to make the fateful decision, have the choice between internal party solidarity and intense conflict. There is no doubt as to what their vote will be. And the realisation that the country as a whole cannot but affected by dissensions in the Congress will serve to confirm Congressmen in their inclination.

It is obvious that much still remains to be done in order to extend the Congress influence in the country. On several occasions appeals have been addressed to the public of all communities to close their ranks and strengthen the party. What chance is there of the Congress extending its influence to all communities with Babu Purshotamdas Tandon at the helm? We are averse at all times to bringing in Gandhiji's name in support of one or other faction in the Congress or, for that matter, in the country. But it cannot be so soon overlooked that Gandhiji felt the need to ask Babu Purshotamdas to define his attitude on violence, specially in the context of disputes between Indian and Indian. The Mahatma with his characteristic realism welcomed Babu Purshotamdas' repudiation of the doctrine of "tit for tat" but asked him to make a public statement to this effect. Such a statement might have established Babu Purshotamdas' claim to be regarded as a Congress nationalist but its very necessity should mark his unfitness for the onerous burden of the Congress Presidentship. There can be no better proof of the party repudiating communalism in any shape or form, open or insidious, than the turning down of Babu Purshotamdas' claim. The leaders have been neutral to avoid embarrassment to the successful candidate. But the whole record of the Congress points to the only possible decision.

Freedom & Democracy

Remarkably outspoken and timely criticism of the Draft Constitution of the Indian Union were made by Mr. R. M. Nalawade and Mr. L. M. Shrikant during the debate on it in Bombay Legislative Assembly on Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Nalawade wanted a clause to be inserted in the Charter of fundamental rights, guaranteeing that civil rights would not be circumscribed in any circumstances. Mr. L. Mr. Shrikant complained that the Charter guaranteeing fundamental rights to the citizen was so qualified that his rights were seriously vitiated. He criticized the powers of the President and the Governor as likely to lead to deadlocks with the Ministry and strongly objected to the suspension of the right to constitutional remedies during a state of emergency. We have ourselves on previous occasions referred to some of these drawbacks in the Draft Constitution and Messrs. Nalawade and Shrikant have rendered a distinct service by their outspoken criticism of the provisions in the Draft Constitution which militate against complete safeguarding of fundamental civil liberties.

For instance, the fundamental right to freedom of speech and expression is modified by the provision that "it will not affect the operation of any existing law or prevent the State from making any law, relating to libel, slander, defamation, sedition or any other matter which offends against decency or morality or undermines the authority or foundation of the State". The fundamental rights of assembling peaceably and without arms, of forming associations or unions, of moving freely throughout the territory of India, of acquiring, holding and disposing of property, of practising any profession, or of carrying on any occupation, trade or business are also modified by similar provisions. Some of the modifications are obviously necessary but the main objective of the criticism made by Messrs. Nalawade and Shrikant was that the legislature or the Executive should not be given such wide powers as would lead to their riding roughshod over fundamental rights. In this connection the remarks made by Mr. Robert H. Jackson, a Judge of the U.S. Supreme Court, at a dinner given on Monday to German visiting editors should be carefully pondered over by members of our Constituent Assembly. He said that a free press was the best insurance against "being deceived about what is going on in the country and even in the Government itself and that for that reason, even "an absolute dictator would be wise to respect the right of a free press". Freedom of the press in the U.S.A. is fully guaranteed in the constitution itself and thus has different legal basis than it has in Germany and some other countries, which have, unlike Britain, written constitutions. The Weimar Constitution, of course, contained articles which protected press freedom along with other civil rights from official invasion but as Mr. Jackson said, "with this fatal exception that all of these rights could be suspended by the Government in an emergency" and "emergencies", he significantly added, "tend to invite emergencies". Mr. Jackson's criticism of the Weimar and similar other constitutions applies with equal force to the Draft Constitution of the Indian Union.

To vest on the legislature or the executive the right to suspend fundamental rights of freedom of speech or of the press may perhaps be justified, to some extent, by the peculiar circumstances of our country. But it is nonetheless dangerous expedient and we would urge our constitution makers to give earnest and careful consideration to the following observations of Mr. Jackson: "Our Constitution makes no such provision for crisis suspensions of freedoms of speech or the press... While our press and other freedoms are not perfectly secured, the Government has no ready weapon for their overthrow, such as the Weimar Constitution provided. Freedom of the press here is a legal right, enforceable in court, and it not a mere privilege possessed at the sufferance of the existing government....." Freedom of the press is the parent and guarantee of all freedoms. U.S.A., Britain and some other western countries, which enjoy freedom of the Press in the real sense of the term, find their other freedoms, too, thereby well secured. Democracy in such countries has the best chances of realizing its aims. Where, however, freedom of the press is a "mere privilege possessed at the sufferance of the existing Government", democracy itself is in danger, as we find in totalitarian countries. India must beware.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Memorial To Horniman

Sir,—In the death of the late Mr. B. G. Horniman India has lost one of her greatest journalists and her most sincere and faithful friends. Though not born an Indian, he loved India with a love greater than that of many in India and served the cause of freedom with an ability and loyalty greater than that of many Indians. The services rendered to India by this doyen of Indian journalism are too great and too many to be ever forgotten and it would be in the fitness of things if the public in general and the members of the 'fourth estate' in particular come forward to erect a befitting memorial to him to perpetuate his memory. It would be better if the President of the All-India Editors' Conference takes up the initiative to consider the desirability of bringing out a biography of this veteran journalist in as many languages as possible so as to acquaint the present generation and the posterity with his various activities connected with the championing the cause of the just, the poor and the downtrodden.—Yours, etc.

BALKRISHNA U. SALELKAR.

Why Linguistic Provinces Are Not Necessary

THEY SOLVE NO PROBLEMS

(By P. KODANDA RAO)

Those who favour the creation of linguistic provinces in India urge political, economic and cultural justifications, among others. They, however, give assurances that it will not lead to the disintegration of the national unity of India. We may briefly examine the thesis, for the solution must fit the problem. Australia excludes Indians as a race but offers an economic reason for it, namely, the lower standards of living of Indians. It excludes even a man like the Aga Khan, though his standard of living is higher than that of most Australians! Australia applies racial solutions to economic problems. What are the problems in India for which linguistic provinces are a solution? For language is the vehicle of thought and the means of its communication, while provinces are administrative units, autonomous in some respects but not sovereign.

DEMOCRACY AND COMMUNITY OF LANGUAGE

India has chosen democracy, which is government by discussion. Discussion requires community of language between those who take part in it. Not only should the legislators understand what one another is saying, but the voters also should know what their elected representatives are saying. Community of language between legislators, and between them and the voters, is possible only in uni-lingual provinces. Hence, the justification for such provinces.

If linguistic minorities within a linguistic provinces are ignored, such units can achieve what may be termed "linguistic democracy" in the sphere of PROVINCIAL administration, illustrated by the State List of subjects in the Draft Constitution of India. But what of the CENTRE, which is concerned with all-India subjects, like those in the Union List of the Draft Constitution? Linguistic democracy in the all-India sphere is not possible unless all Indians have a common language, but if only as their second language. If they adopt such a common language, the LINGUA FRANCA, it can be used in the provincial sphere also, and the principle basis for linguistic provinces disappears altogether. If community of language is essential for democracy, there is no reason why we should have it only in the provincial sphere and not in the Central sphere. The Central subjects need democracy as much as, if not more than, the Provincial subjects. The alternatives are: a LINGUA FRANCA FOR INDIA AND NO LINGUISTIC PROVINCES, OR LINGUISTIC PROVINCES AND NO "LINGUISTIC DEMOCRACY" IN THE CENTRAL SPHERE.

DEMOCRACY AND COMMUNITY OF UNDERSTANDING

Democracy needs more community of UNDERSTANDING than community of LANGUAGE. The legislators must understand what in each of them is saying, and the voters must understand what their representatives are saying in the legislatures. This objective has hitherto been secured by the legislatures, speaking the same official language in the legislature, and the voters following their speeches subsequently through TRANSLATIONS in the press, the radio, etc. If Pandit Nehru makes a speech in English those who hear him and know English understand him directly; others understand him through press and radio reports, either in English or through translations in other languages of India and of the World. Even in a uni-lingual administrative unit, all the voters are not present in the visitors' galleries to understand directly what the legislators are saying; they get their information subsequently through the press. Linguistic provinces are not, therefore, necessary, in order to establish community of understanding between the voters and the legislators.

Community of understanding is not easy if the legislators themselves use different languages when debating. Hitherto the legislators spoke the same official language in the debates. The same practice might be continued weather the official language be Hindi or English or other. Knowledge of the official language may be made a qualification for legislators, even as a certain age is made a qualification, of the legislators may indent on the services of translators, even as the UNO does.

There is, thus no need for the creation of linguistic provinces in order to ensure efficient democracy. Switzerland and Belgium, among others, are examples of efficient democracies, although multi-lingual.

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES AND UNITY OF INDIA

The advocates of linguistic provinces contend that the creation of such units will not weaken the national unity of India. So did the advocates of separate electorates for Muslims on the basis of religion! The result, however, has been the creation of a separate Islamic State of Pakistan! Palestine was deliberately created a Jewish State, with unfortunate consequences. South African policy is based on race, with lamentable consequences. LINGUISTIC PROVINCES WILL TEND TO DEVELOP INTO LINGUISTIC STATES. Why should for instance, the foreign policy of linguistic provinces, which may commit them to war, be conducted by people who do not understand the languages of the great majority of the voters in such provinces? In so far as racial, religious and linguistic or other lesser loyalties are emphasised, to that extent the community of citizenship of India is likely, if not bound, to suffer.

LINGUISTIC WORLD-INTEGRATION

If linguistic provinces are created, it will no longer be possible to have all India institutions, educational or administrative or other. The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, will become a Kannada Institution; the Benares Hindu University will become a Hindi University; the National Chemical and Physical Laboratories, established by the Government of India, will become local linguistic institutions. The all-India services, like the Indian Administrative Service, will lose their significance.

India needs integration, not only between its units, but also with the rest of the world. There is need to evolve and adopt a common language not only for India, but also for the world. It may not be possible to achieve it today, but every step taken anywhere in the world should help, not hinder, the consummation. The division of India into linguistic provinces will hinder, and not help, the process. Europe is cursed with linguistic Balkanization; she is warning and not an example to India.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

It has been contended that the economic developments of certain linguistic areas had been neglected because the Governments thereof were dominated by members of other linguistic areas, and that linguistic provinces would remedy this neglect. It may be recalled that a similar complaint and remedy were advanced by the advocates of separate electorates for Muslims and of Pakistan. In so far as the State had a hand in the economic development of India, till the other day the British had charge of it. But it had, however, nothing to do with community of language. Today the multi-lingual Government of India is taking the lead in promoting the economic development of India as a whole, but not because of community of language. Notwithstanding community of language, Rayalaseema wishes to keep out of the Andhra Province for the very fear that its economic development would suffer neglect at the hands of the Andhra Government! Notwithstanding community of language, namely, English, the Western States of the United State of America complain of the neglect of the region because of the pull of the eastern States with the Administration in Washington, DC Economic development has little to do with community of language. The Tata's developed the iron and steel industry in Bihar, but not because of community of language.

"If economic considerations should determine administrative units, there is much to be said for the creation of economic provinces", like the Godavari Valley Province, the Cauvery Valley Province, etc., for today the development of the river valleys on the lines of the Tennessee River Valley has been hampered by the rivers passing through several administrative units.

CULTURE AND LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

The third great argument in favour of linguistic provinces is the preservation and furtherance of the cultures of India. Now, Culture is a much-defined word and means many things. In the present context it generally means the languages and literatures of India. There is, however, no correlation between cultures and administrative units. The promotion of literatures in the various languages of India does not call for political units, but of cultural organisations like the Sahitya Parishads, even as the advancement of the Sciences and the Arts call for organisations of the votaries thereof, like the Indian Science Congress. It has not yet been urged that in order to promote Physics or Chemistry, it is necessary to form physical or Chemical Provinces, with the responsibility to administer law and order, municipalities and mines and other

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

No Weakening

The report that the Government of India has no intention of relaxing its vigilance against communal organisations, will be received with considerable relief by all true nationalists. As a matter of fact, there is every reason to want a more drastic policy to end a kind of activity which has brought the country near ruin. The path traversed by India in the not so distant past has been a warning, and it would be folly if it were to go unheeded. Mr. Golwalkar, head of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh, after his surprising release from detention in the Central Provinces, made straight for New Delhi and engaged himself in talks with several Ministers of the Central Cabinet. Why Mr. Golwalkar should have been granted an audience, it is difficult to say. These are things which create a great deal of confusion and misunderstanding. Men with a communal record, who are taken in custody, should be held during the pleasure of the Central Government, and they schould not be released, once their communal fanaticism is established, so long as the least danger to public peace is apprehended. There can be little satisfaction at the thought that communal politics is frowned on by the Government if, at the same time, communalists of notoriety are prominent in political activities. We would even deprecate at this stage any political resolutions or decisions even such as superficially support national policies, emanating from communally formed organisations and meetings. The Government of India directive on communal organisations interested in political work distinctly laid down that no notice will be taken of representations emanating from these organisations and their heads. The Kashmir Government has now adopted this as its own policy and it must be congratulated on this. But surely it must follow that Ministers will not grant interviews or give a hearing to rabid communalists.

Happy Choice

The International Emergency Food Committee has just made an additional allocation of 20,000 tons of Italian rice to India. This, as we stated yesterday, though welcome, is hardly sufficient to meet India's urgent need of foreign imports of foodstuff. The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation which will meet in the middle of the next month in Washington, will, we trust, give a more generous deal to India. Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Bombay's Civil Supplies Minister, will lead the Indian Delegation to that meeting. Mr. Desai has not only handled the affairs of his department with great efficiency but he has also made a thorough study of relevant facts regarding the food situation in the country. His choice as leader of the Delegation to the U.N.F.A. Organization is, therefore, a happy one and we have no doubt he and his Delegation will succeed in their mission.

End The Scandal

Public attention was pointedly drawn recently to the extremely undesirable living conditions obtaining in the chawls occupied by Municipal sweepers at Valpakhadi and Mahalaxmi by Mr. Salim Merchant, adjudicator in the dispute between the sweepers and the Municipality. On Wednesday a resolution was moved in the Corporation asking the Municipal Commissioner to submit an early report on the subject, indicating the action he proposed to take and also making specific suggestions for improving the conditions in the chawls. It is difficult to understand why some of the members of the Corporation and even the Commissioner should have resented such a reasonable proposal. Of course, as pointed out by the Commissioner, the construction of new tenements cannot be hurried up as one would like, owing to the difficulty of securing the necessary building materials. But the Corporation and the public have a right to know what definite progress is being made towards the ending of the scandalously insanitary conditions prevailing in the chawls. Mr. Salim Merchant had drawn attention to the "latrines without flushes, bath rooms without taps and leaking drain pipes" and had also found the chawls ratinfested. In his opinion, these undesirable conditions had been the main contributory causes of the prevailing discontent among the sweepers and scavangers. It is to be hoped that the Commissioner will take an early opportunity of presenting to the Corporation a comprehensive report of the steps so far taken as well as those proposed to be taken in the near future to house the humblest and yet the most invaluable class of Municipal employees in quarters which may be truly described as human, and of which Bombay may be proud, instead of being ashamed as at present.

Statesmanlike Assurance

Thakin Nu, the Premier of Burma, has made a truly statesmanlike pronouncement which ought to go a long way to dispel the misconceptions in the minds of the leaders of the Karen, Arakanese and other tribal minority communities who have been agitating for separate autonomous administrations in the areas predominately inhabited by them. The more hot-headed among these leaders have been actively engaged during the past few months in stirring up a revolt against the present Government of Burma and had obtained considerable initial success in their object. But, fortunately, sufficient sense of realism as well as patriotism was not lacking among the rest of the leaders of the minorities, and they have enabled the Government to tide over the grave crisis which threatened them. The Premier's exhortation to the Regional Autonomy Enquiry Commission to explore ways and means of satisfying all the legitimate aspirations of the Mons, Karens and Arakanese, the three leading minority groups in Burma, and his observation that "mere lip service cannot give satisfaction—it must be supplemented by deeds", ought to assure the minorities that the present Government will do everything possible to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the minorities for self-government in their own areas. All sane and patriotic elements among the minority communities should accept Thakin Nu's assurance and help him in every way to implement that assurance in the way they themselves would like.

Amazing Effrontery

In the course of statement issued by him the Rev. Michael Scott, the well-known missionary and passive resistor of South Africa, has pointed out how the native inhabitants of South-West Africa, like their brethren elsewhere in South Africa, too, are being systematically deprived of their lands by the authorities and these lands are being made over to White settlers. Even after thirty years' administration, no right of representation either in Parliament or the Executive Council has been conceded to the indigenous inhabitants who form the majority of the population of South Africa. That a Government, which is deliberately resorting to Apartheid and thereby seeking to enslave vast masses of human beings for the benefit of the White Race, should apply to the United Nations for a permanent mandate over South-West Africa, constitutes a height of effrontery which is truly amazing. The United Nations will be guilty of treachery to the millions of non-white peoples of Africa and Asia if it sets its seal of aproval on such an application. But Great Britain too, as a primary Mandatory Power, has a duty to discharge in respect of South-West Africa. It should refrain from lending the least support to the South African Union's application for the mandate. Let us trust it will.

New Garb

The Trusteeship idea, which the United Nations has adopted, is the lineal descendant of colonial imperialism through the League of Nations Mandates System. The League of Nations or rather the Imperialist Powers, who were the masters of the League, decided that they should give some form of decency to the Imperialist loot they were helping themselves to as a consequence of victory in World War I. This was, of course, to be without changing the substance of imperialist exploitation and it did not apply to their previous possessions. How the Mandates System worked and how exploitation of old colonies continued during the inter-war years is well-known. After the second World War the conquerors have proceeded to dress the whole thing in yet another garb which appears to be more liberal.

The Only Remedy

But is it at all liberal or honestly democratic? The question irresistibly poses itself because of the reaction of Imperialist Powers to criticisms and calls for reform. History will one day record the proceedings of the U. N. Committee about colonies and non-self governing areas under the control of Britain, France and others as an ugly chapter, thanks to the stand openly and brazenly taken by them. They have refused any worthwhile investigation, let alone control by the United Nations. What possibilities are there for the peoples under Trusteeship and what hopes? Signs are already there that the same doom is intended for them as has been suffered by those of colonies and mandated territories, that is to say political, economic and racial exploitation by white imperialism for the benefit of its white populations at home and settlers abroad. How much of a crying scandal if already is was exposed in the Trusteeship Committee by India's representative, Mr. C. S. Jha when he gave instances from so many territories including Tanganyika, Belgian Congo and New Guinea where racial exploitation by whites with all that it implies is already at work. What is the remedy and what is the relief for the inhabitants? Only and nothing but that the United Nations should have the courage to be honest and true to itself and its professions against opposition by intersted and brazen imperialist opposition. India has offered a plan for U. N supervision and control of Trust areas. It remains to be seen whether or not it too goes the way of its plan for colonial peples which was rejected by Britain and other colonial Powers.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BRUSSELS, Oct. 21 (Reuter): America and the Soviet should get together and state in ten points but few words what each of them really wants, Belgium's Premier Paul Spaak told 4,000 Socialists last night suggesting a remedy for the international situation.

"This must be done without any propaganda spirit" he added.

* * *

The luxury train, which the Nizam has placed at the disposal of General Chaudhuri for the latter's "pacification tour," is, the A.P.I. informs us, the one which the Nizam last used nine years ago when he went to Calcutta to meet the Viceroy.

It should also, we are sure, be the train which Kasim Razvi intended to use for his triumphal journey to Delhi to receive the surrrender of India.

* * *

According to a Madras report, observers are likely to be deputed by the Government of India to Pondicherry and other French Indian territories for the municipal elections to be held on October 24.

They will sure get a warm reception from French India Communists.

* * *

In the defence discussion at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference "there was", Reuters adds, "agreement that the danger of war must be met by building up armed forces in order to deter any would-be aggressor....."

Except, of course, the aggressor whose aggression should be dealt with by sympathetically ignoring it even in the Security Council and by an informal dinner at 10 Downing Street.

* * *

The Indian delegate, Mr. C. S. Jha, has told the Tursteeship Committee that it is of the utmost importance that the administration of trust areas should be kept free from racial influences.

Then what is the good of Trusteeing?

* * *

Mr. Jha also revealed that Tanganyika, which some years ago "was free from the virus of racialism", was now gradually getting infected by it under the influence of Kenya's white settlers."

Naturally. Like Mussolini, Kenya Whites must expand or burst.

* * *

The U. N. Political Committee, having rejected the Indian proposal, has passed the Canadian resolution asking the "Big Five" and Canada to consult together to discover if "there exists a basis for agreement" between the western majority and the Soviet views.

It needn't take more than five minutes to consult together, discover and report the discovery.

* * *

PARIS, October 20: A complicated series or secret behind-the-scenes meetings were underway all day and evening today in a last-minute effort to find a possible solution to the Berlin crisis short of an outright showdown in the United Nations Security Council."

—U.P.A.

Laughter—sorry, what we mean to say is that we like that word "complicated." The complicated series of secret meetings seems to have resulted in the discovery that each party is wondering where the other or others stand.

* * *

Speaking in the U.N. Political Committee on the Palestine question the Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, said of the move to postpone discussion. "We remember the passionate statements of Mr. Hector McNeil (Britain) and others saying how important was the Palestine question. Is this a manoeuvre?"

Every thing about the Palestine problem is a manoeuvre. The problem itself is a manoeuvre. So is the Soviet change over to patronage of Zionists and of Israel.

* * *

"At Gaza" says a report from Haifa "United Nations observers counted during the night 67 bombs in five Jewish areas."

Gaza being the seat of the Arab Palestine Government, it is a tribute to the confidence and efficiency of Arabs that they attacked their own capital and made no mistake about their targets. Isn't it?

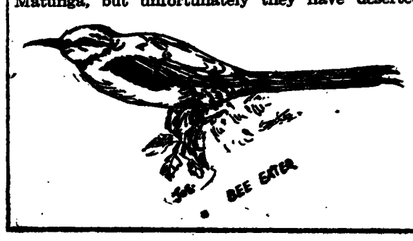
* * *

The secretary of the communist-led French Miners' Union has declared that the strikers (in France) would "fight like lions" to preserve their right to strike.

Often enough, lions also fight like lions to preserve the right to their prospective prey.

OFF THE AIR

There are so many birds which appeal to one in so many different ways that it is difficult to tell which one is really the favourite! Some sing sweetly, some are beautiful in colour, some are graceful in flight and some have attractive habits. The Bee-eater is, perhaps, one of the most generally attractive. It is a slight graceful bird about the size of a sparrow, with a rather long curved beak and two elongated feathers in the tail. In colour it is bright green with a sheen of bronze on wings and back as the sun shines on its feathers. We often see it sitting on a telegraph wire watching for insects, then flying down suddenly to catch one in the air, and returning to its former perch to eat its catch and to keep watch once more. I always used to look out for these birds from the train between Mahim and Matunga, but unfortunately they have deserted this place since the huts were erected beside the railway line. Bee-eaters make their nests at the ends of tunnels which they excavate with their beaks in the side of a bank or cutting, and it seems very wonderful that such small dainty birds should be able to accomplish such a heavy peace of work.



D.R.

372 Officials Punished For Corruption

KHER'S REVELATION IN ASSEMBLY: CHECK UP OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

Mrs. Munshi Demands Conscription Of Students For Social Service

POONA, OCTOBER 21.
(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

MRS. LILAVATI MUNSHI'S UNOFFICIAL RESOLUTION ASKING FOR GOVERNMENT'S INSTITUTION OF SOME SCHEME FOR CONSCRIPTING MATRICULATES AND GRADUATES FOR EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL SERVICE IN RURAL AREAS FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS, TOOK UP THE WHOLE DAY IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON THURSDAY.

AN UNEXPECTEDLY LARGE NUMBER OF POONA PEOPLE WHO HAD FLOCKED TO THE GALLERIES ON THE EXPECTATION THAT THE NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTION ON A UNITED MAHARASHTRA WOULD COME UP FOR CONSIDERATION, MELTED AWAY IN ONES AND TWOS WHEN IT DAWNED ON THEM THAT THE RESOLUTION WAS NOT LIKELY TO COME UP.

AN URGENT MEETING OF THE CONGRESS LEGISLATURE PARTY SCHEDULED FOR THIS EVENING WILL DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT THIS RESOLUTION MUST COME UP BY PRIORITY TOMORROW, OTHERS, EARLIER IN THE BALLOT STANDING DOWN.

Anti-Corruption Drive

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier revealed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today that between April 1946 and June 1948, officials had been punished by Government for corruption. According to the figures the Revenue department contributed 206 offenders which was the highest and the Health and Local Self-Government the lowest without one case. Others in the list were Home, Civil Supplies, Agriculture and Rural Development, Public Works and Education and Industries departments with 94, 32, 24, nine and seven.

The Premier mentioned that there were orders already requiring government servants to make periodical declaration of the immovable properties possessed or acquired by them or by their dependents. It was now proposed to issue orders requiring government servants to make similar declarations regarding their movable properties also.

MILITARY EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

In reply to a question, the Premier stated that it was the intention of Government to introduce in every secondary school some kind of military education for the preparation of some cadets every year. Government had already trained about 120 teachers for commission as junior officers of cadet corps for secondary schools in the province. The programme of cadet training would be in accordance with the programme chalked by Central Government.

MRS. MUNSHI'S RESOLUTION

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, moved her resolution regarding the conscription of students for educational and social service in villages and towns. Mrs. Munshi's resolution recommends to Government:

"That a scheme be instituted for the province of Bombay by virtue of which in addition to the present training arrangement of teachers those who appear for the matriculation examination with the exception of those eligible for higher or technical training in industry, Commerce, agriculture and medicine be conscripted for service as teachers in primary schools in villages or towns, for a period of two years only, with option to continue in service if so desired by them on the salary scales prescribed by the Government;

But those who are exempted from the compulsory service at the matriculation stage as mentioned above also be conscripted after graduation for a period of two years to work as teachers in secondary schools or elsewhere provided they are not required to join any compulsory military or physical training instituted by Government.

That a Committee be appointed for working out a detailed scheme on the above lines with instructions to submit its report within three months."

Mrs. Munshi speaking in support of her resolution said that the Sargent Plan of educational reforms fell short of peoples needs. Eight years was too long a period for the province to wait. People were anxious to educate the children; but there was a great shortage of teachers.

Even in the social services there was a shortage and workers were wanted. She felt that the compulsion implied in her resolution was justified by the larger interests of the province. She could not think of any other way of meeting the present emergency.

AMENDMENT MOVED

Miss Indumati Chimanlal, Parliamentary Secy., moved an amendment to replace the original resolution of Mrs. Munshi. The amendment recommended to Government that it should appoint a committee to investigate into the question in all its aspects, of compulsory social service, by students of secondary schools and colleges during the course of their education or within two years of the completion thereof, as an essential part of their education, and in particular to consider such issue as the total period of social service, the stage at which it must be rendered, the various methods and categories of social service, the scales of honorarium, if any, which may be paid, exemption of any class of students and the organisation, ways and means for administering the scheme.

MORE URGENT NEED

Speaking on the resolution, Miss Chimanlal said that Government's scheme of free and compulsory education would not take more than ten or twelve years. The recruitment of teachers was also not giving them insuperable difficulties. She considered that the more urgent factor was to infuse a spirit of service in educational systems. She also did not like the element of compulsion in conscription which more or less created an impression that a student had received certain benefits and so he must pay it back.

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar supporting the amendment said that Government had already launched a plan to train 2500 teachers and soon the number would be doubled.

Mr. L. M. Srikant, who made the longest speech of the day, supported the resolution and said that consideration was inevitable in the present circumstances. It would also do considerable good to the students themselves who would learn about the life in rural areas and the problems of the poor pesantry of the province.

Mr. V. N. Pataskar's move for a closure was rejected by the Speaker who held that the time had not come to infringe the right of members to speak on the resolution as only a few persons had so far spoken.

Mr Chandulal S. Parikh, Mr. Dabhi and others also spoke.

PRIORITY COMMITTEE TO MEET SHORTLY

Development Schemes To Be Scrutinised

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21. (API): The Priorities Committee of the Cabinet, which the Government set early this month to review the various development schemes of the Central and Provincial governments with a view to determining the relative priorities in their execution during this year and the next is expected to meet here shortly.

The Committee, it is learnt, consists of the Finance Minister, Dr. John Mathai (Chairman) and the Ministers of Commerce, Industries and Supply, Transport, Food and Labour. A senior officer of the Finance Ministry is the Secretary.

FRANCE MINISTERS TO MEET

A conference of the various Provincial Finance Ministers is also being convened here by Dr. John Mathai in the last week of this month.

Besides the Priorities Committee of the Cabinet, it was learnt, the Government had also set up two other committees to keep a watchful eye on the economic trends in the country and to report every week to the Cabinet. The first is a committee of Economists which includes Dr. P. J. Thomas, Economic Adviser to the Government of India, Dr. Gyan Chand, Prof. B. N. Adarkar, Economic Adviser to the Commerce Ministry, Mr. Natu, Economic Adviser to the Food Ministry and the Economic Adviser to the Reserve Bank of India. The second is a committee of statistisians.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the W. and T. Avery, Limited, Bombay and the workmen employed under it has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. S. Bakhale.

Bombay Council Prorogued

POONA, Oct. 21 (API): The monsoon session of the Bombay Legislative Council was prorogued today.

CHINESE 7th ARMY STILL HOLDING ON

NANKING, Oct. 21 (Reuter): The Chinese Government's 7th army under the personal command of General Cheng Tung-Kuo, deputy Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, was still holding out against Communist attacks in the besieged Manchurian capital of Changchun, the Government claimed today.

The seventh army was suffering heavy casualties, the official announcement from general Wei Huang's Manchurian headquarters in Mukden, stated.

The official central news agency said the Communists had thrown more reinforcements into a bitter battle raging at Tashan, 10 miles southwest of Chingchow.

The communist offensive against Taiyuan, capital of Shanshi province, has died down in the past 24 hours since government troops re-captured an airfield in the northern out-skirts, pro-government despatches claimed.

DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21 (API): His Majesty the King has decided that Sunday the 7th November 1948 shall be observed as a Day of Remembrance for the wars of 1914-18 and of 1939-45, says a press "communique". Two minutes' silence should be observed on this day throughout India from 11 A.M. to 11.02 A.M. (railway time) and normal business should cease during the two minutes' silence though rail, water and air transport will not be suspended.

Britain's Bid For Economic Recovery

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): A governing principle in Britain's bid for economic recovery during the period of Marshall Aid will be to maintain her gold and dollar reserves.

This was revealed today with the publication of the British Government programme for recovery in the 12 months ending next June which it submitted to the recent meeting of the organisation for European Recovery co-operation in Paris.

Four Arrested After Exchange Of Shots

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bhoiwada Police arrested four men, who were members of a gang of smugglers at Wadala in the early hours of Thursday morning after an exchange of shots with the culprits.

The Police had information that illicit liquor was being smuggled into the city by the gang and also that the gangsters possessed firearms.

A watch was kept and the smugglers who were about half-a-dozen in number, intercepted, when it is said, they challenged the Police and fired two shots at them.

The Police returned the fire and succeeded in arresting four persons. The others managed to escape. None was injured in the course of exchange of shots.

Mr. M. P. Patel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Poona on Friday, October 22, by Bangalore Mail, on a tour of Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara Districts. He will then return to Bombay on Thursday, October 28.

Mr. Morarji Desai

Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Poona for Bombay on Saturday, October 23, and attend Secretariat on that day. He will leave for Ahmedabad the same evening and return to Bombay on Monday, October 25.

Licences For Dealing In Mill-Made Cloth

The Bombay Cloth Dealers' Licensing Order is being published in the Bombay Government Gazette and will come into force immediately.

Under the provisions of this Order, no dealer or other person can deal in Indian mill-made cotton cloth of any kind from such date as will be announced by the Government, unless he is a licence holder.

Licences will be issued only to approved wholesalers and retail distributors under the Bombay Cloth Distribution Scheme.

The Provincial Textile Controller will be the licensing authority in Greater Bombay and the Districts Magistrates will be licensing authorities in their respective districts.

Applications for licences under this Order should be made only by wholesalers and retailers approved by the Government in the whole Province and not by others.

Advance Payment Of Salaries

October 31 being a Sunday and November 1 and 2 having fallen on Public Holidays (Diwali), the Government of Bombay has authorised, as a special case, all heads of offices to disburse on October 30 the pay and allowances usually drawn with pay, including those debitable to contingencies, of non-gazetted Government servants, which would ordinarily have been payable on November 3. Similarly, pensions (with temporary increases, if any), which would ordinarily have been payable on October 31, had it been a working day, would be allowed to be drawn on October 30.

Stop Press

RUSSIA REJECTS A PROPOSAL

PARIS, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Russia today rejected a French proposal for machinery of control when the United Nations Political sub-committee debated the Soviet proposal for a one-third cut in big power armaments.

CAIRO'S AIR RAID ALERT

CAIRO, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Cairo had a two-hour air raid alert tonight. Intermittent anti-aircraft fire was heard.

DELHI ARRESTS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21. (API): The Delhi police arrested three persons last evening with a wireless transmitting set from a house in Subzimandi.

INDIAN OILSEEDS COMMITTEE MEETS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21 (API): Inaugurating the third meeting of the Indian Oilseeds Committee in New Delhi today, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food and Agriculture Minister, stressed the importance of dealing with the subject of oils and oilseeds in the context of the welfare of the nation as a whole.

Dealing with the village oil industry, the Agriculture Minister said that there were fundamental considerations involved in supporting the development of village industries.

Earlier, Sir Datear Singh, President of the Committee, said that the Indian Oilseeds Committee which was constituted a year ago is now responsible for the development of the cultivation and marketing of oilseeds and of the production, manufacture and marketing of oilseeds products.

India is not only one of the worlds largest producers of oilseeds, he said, but also holds a preeminant position in the world trade of oilseeds and oils and has played a leading role in securing foreign exchange for the country.

With a view to evolving new and improved varieties of oilseeds the committee proposes to organise agricultural research on an All-India basis.

In connection with the development of village oil industry a sub-committee has been constituted and it has made certain recommendations, one of which is to popularise Wardha Ghanis in the different provinces by setting up demonstration units, and another to organise co-operative societies of telis.

The committee has also set up a sub-committee to deal with technological problems.

Another problem which is engaging the attention of the committee is the question of encouraging the crushing of cotton seeds in the country and extraction of oils from oilcakes by solvent process.

WHY LINGUISTIC PROVINCES ARE NOT NECESSARY

(Continued from Page 6)

subjects listed in the State List in the Draft Constitution of India!

"Administrative units should be formed on administrative grounds, and cultural organisations on cultural bases".

REASON AND SENTIMENT IN DEMOCRACY

The Political, economic and cultural reasons advanced in support of linguistic provinces are thus far from convincing and conclusive. It must be acknowledged, however, that a great deal of sentiment has gathered behind the demand for them, amounting in some cases to passion and frenzy, even as in the case of Pakistan and Palestine and South Africa. It may be necessary to countenance the demand and seek refuge in the thought that the will, as expressed by their elected representativse, of peoples, who are more conscious of their linguistic community than of their national unity, should prevail. But in so far as there is yet room for reason to prevail, the case against linguistic provinces is much stronger than the one for it.

Proposal To Start Far Eastern Air Service

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

The Ministry of Communications has referred to the Priority Board its proposal to start Far Eastern Air Service. The original proposal was to take over the I.N.A. and entrust the new Far Eastern Service to it. This proposal was postponed to earlier this summer. Meanwhile Bharat Airways has proposed to run the Far Eastern Service on lines of Tatas International. If money scarcity and inflation were responsible for the postponement of taking over the I.N.A., those conditions would also prevail if services were entrusted to the Bharat also. Some indications of Government's attitude would be known shortly.

Separate University For Karnatak

GOVERNMENT TO BEAR MAJOR BURDEN OF EXPENDITURE

Lokur Committee's Recommendations

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE UNIVERSITY FOR THE KARNATAK PART OF THE BOMBAY PROVINCE IS RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO REPORT ON THE QUESTION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIVERSITY FOR KARNATAK.

The Committee, which was appointed on April 17, 1947 under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Mr. Justice N. S. Lokur, has now submitted its report to the Government.

"Chhota Mahableshwar", a hill feature situated near Dharwar, has been found suitable by the Committee to locate the new University, to be named the Karnatak University. It has, however, recorded its opinion that if a suitable site between Dharwar and Hubli was available, that site would be very desirable.

Owing to the economic backwardness of the Karnatak part of the Bombay Province and the fact that the whole of the accommodation and equipment required for the University has to be provided, since there is not in this region a large educational centre like Poona, the Committee says that the Government will have to take upon itself the responsibility of meeting the greater share of the capital, and for sometime the recurring expenses. A sum of Rs. 40,00,000 spread over five years is needed under the head Capital Expenditure to set up the University on modeest lines and the Government will have to contribute about Rs. 30,00,000 Under the head of Recurring Expenditure, the Government will have to contribute annually a sum of Rs. 700,000.

The Committee suggests that the money lying idle in certain banks by way of reserve funds of liquidated banks or societies might be utilised for the University; so also, the excess profits made by certain banks and societies from the distribution of rationed articles.

Since it is the University that, by its very nature, ought to be the best judge of a student's eligibility for University studies, the Committee recommends that the proposed University should hold the Entrance of Matriculation Examination.

The other recommendations of the Committee are:

JURISDICTION.

To begin with, the jurisdiction of the proposed University should be confined to the four districts of Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur and North Kanara, the merged Kannada States and the Kannada areas in the other merged Deccan States as well as in the Kolhapur State; and that this jurisdiction should be assured by statutory declaration.

Adequate provision should be made in the Karnatak University Act to enable institutions in the Karnatak areas lying outside the administrative jurisdiction of Bombay Province, to affiliate themselves to the proposed University and the Government of Madras induced to amend the Madras University Act so as to allow colleges in the Bellary and South Kanara districts to affiliate themselves to the Karnatak University.

The Committee suggests that the question of the inclusion of the Kannada division of the Hyderabad State should be negotiated by the Karnatak University itself with the Government of His Exalted Highness.

FORM, FUNCTIONS, SCOPE.

The Karnatak University, being a regional University, must have a region exclusively assigned to it and that no extra-territorial jurisdiction should be permitted. It should be an affiliating and examining University, undertaking post-graduate teaching and research. Its post-graduate work should begin with teaching and research in languages, the social sciences, technology and such other branches of learning and research as may speed up the development of Karnatak in the industrial, as well as in the cultural field. While most of the post-graduate work should be concentrated at the University itself, certain Faculties may be started or developed in places where special facilities are available for them.

The Government should start a medical college at Hubli at the earliest possible date.

THE IDEAL.

The University must be fully adapted to the conditions of the time and be a regional, national, democratic university, particularly devoted to the ideals of social service.

The University should develop the following features as an essential part of its function: Religious and Moral Instruction; Physical and Military training; Medical Inspection of its students; social service, including extra-mural activities.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.

Kannada should be a compulsory subject in schools and colleges, while the national language, English and the classical language should be introduced at convenient stages. In the under-graduate and graduate courses, the medium of instruction for such subjects as History, Philosophy and Indian languages, should be Kannada, with suitable allowances for the transition period, which the Committee hopes will not exceed five years; whereas for other subjects, the medium of instruction should be English until such time—which the Committee hopes will not exceed ten years—as Kannada is sufficiently developed. For all post-graduate course, however, except in India languages, the medium of instruction should be the national language as soon as it is sufficiently developed to replace English.

Sanskrit, being the cultural language of the large majority of the people of the region, should, with other classical lanuages, be assigned an important place in the curriculum of the new University.

MINORITY SAFEGUARDS

Certain safeguards should be provided for linguistic minorities in the reigon e.g. primary education should, wherever practicable, be given in the mother tongue of the child, institutions started by a minority with its own mother tongue as medium, should be affiliated to the karnatak University and ample facilities should be afforded for the fullest development of the minority languages.

CONSTITUTION

Subject to the general powers vested in the Government, the largest possible measure of academic and administrative independence should be given to the University and the power of granting or withholding affiliation should be vested in the University and, among the University bodies, in the Senate. The nomenclature now in use in the Bombay University, e.g. Senate, Sydicate, etc. should be retained.

The Governor of the Province for the time being should be ex-officio Chancellor of the Karnatak University. The Vice-Chancellor should be a full-time salaried officer, to be appointed by the Senate from a panel of three persons recommended by the Sydicate, subject to the sanction of the Chancellor. His salary should be Rs. 2,000 p.m. and his term of office for five years. The post of Vice-Chancellor for the first term, however, should be honorary and the appointment made by the Government.

The proportion of academic and non-academic elements in the Senate should be 60 : 40.

The Registered Graduates' Constituency should be broken up on a functional basis, in order to secure representation for all the cross-sections of the intelligentsia.

There should be seperate representation for associations of literary men, journalists, manufacturers and industrialists, labour, farmers, etc. as also for co-operative banks and societies and the Provincial Legislature.

High School teachers should have representation on the Senate separately from Headmasters. Similar representation should be given to School Boards of Municipalities and of District Local Boards, rather than to those bodies directly.

The University should, in addition, to the usual powers, should have the following powers assured to it by the Constitution: (i) to organise or reorganise institutions of higher learning and culure and to co-ordinate their activities; (ii) to promote the development of Kannada and its use as a medium of instruction and examination; (iii) to foster the use of Hindi as the National language; (iv) to make suitable provision for the teaching of English for purposes of international contact; (v) to institute and manage (a) a Publication Department, (b) University Extension Boards, (c) an Information Bureau, (d) an Employment Bureau; (vi) to make grants from the funds of the University (a) for assistance to extra-mural teaching and other recognised activities, (b) for Physical and Military education.

Gujarat Backs Pattabhi?

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 21.

Keen competition is likely in the election of Congress President. The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee. It is gathered that the majority is in favour of Dr. Pattabhi.

Hands Off Municipal Employees' Unions

CORPORATION DEBARS MEMBERS FROM HOLDING OFFICE

BOMBAY, THURSDAY.

MEMBERS OF THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ARE HEREAFTER DEBARRED FROM HOLDING ANY OFFICE IN ANY UNION OR ASSOCIATION OF THE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, DESPITE PROTESTATIONS AND INTIMIDATIONS OF THE SOCIALIST BLOC A RESOLUTION TO THIS EFFECT WAS PASSED BY A MAJORITY OF 28 AGAINST 26 AT A MEETING OF THE CORPORATION TODAY. DR. M. U. MASCARENHAS, MAYOR, PRESIDED.

Another Congress-sponsored resolution moved at the meeting aimed at controlling the Socialist bloc's efforts to resort to special meetings of the Corporation for discussing the burning problems of the day.

Mirza Akhtar Hussein moved that the Municipal Act and the Corporation Procedure Rules be so amended as to lay down that the special (urgent) meeting of the Corporation can be called only on a written requisition of not less than six members of the Standing Commitee and an ordinary special meeting on a written requisition of not less than 40 members of the Corporation.

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Mirza pointed out that in the course of the last six months twelve special meetings were called by the Corporation, of which only four were sponsored by the Congress and the remaining eight by Socialists. On each meeting the Corporation had to spend about a thousand rupees. This was purely a waste of municipal finances besides being a waste of time on the part of the councillors. The present resolution was necessary to remedy this situation.

Mr. Mohinuddin Harris characterised the resolution as a reactionary and retrograde one, deliberately designed to crush the growing Socialist opposition in the Corporation. Whereas the presence of only 25 members was required to form a quorum in the Crporation, it was simply ridiculous to require 40 signatories to a requisition for calling a special meeting he said. The whole idea, of the Congress party, was to gag all opposition so that they may have "one leader, one party and one programme."

BHARUCHA'S CRITICISM

Mr. Nausher Bharucha said that the resolution did not deserve any sympathetic consideration. The argument about the waste of money did not stand the test of logic or common sense. The Corporation had to spend not more than Rs. 450 on each meeting and not Rs. 1000 as Mr. Mirza had suggested. Special meetings were the reflection of public feelings and opinion on the burning problems of the day. As such they were absolutely necessary. The fact was that the Congress members were intolerant of any opposition, and the resolution was only a device to check that opposition.

Mr. Homi Talyarkhan argued that most of the special meetings called by the Socialist were of a destructive and negative nature and hence the present resolution was absolutely necessary.

Mr. G. G. Mehta also opposed the resolution. Further discussion on the resolution was postponed.

MEHTA'S WARNING

The resolution debarring the members of the Corporation from holding any office in the Unions of the Municipal employees was moved by Mr. Nathalal Parikh during a former meeting of the Corporation. Resuming the debate on the resolution, Mr. G. G. Mehta said that the resolution was an insult to the intelligence of the House. He warned, "if this reactionary resolution is pased with a view to gag us, we on our part shall not hesitate to resort to obstructive tactics."

In a reasoned but impassioned speech Mr. Ashok Mehta appealed to Mr. Parikh to withdraw the resolution in the larger interest of the Corporation. He said that the resolution was an effort to put down opposition in the Coporation, and was therefore repugnant to every member of the House and to every lover of democracy. Those members of the Corporation who were on the Municipal Employees' Unions provided an organic link between the workers who represented the functional democracy and the Corporation that represented a territorial democracy. He assured the House that their intimate association with the workers was with a view to prevent any strike. Many a strike of the municipal employees was prevented by their being in the workers' Union and in the Corporation at the same time. The result of breaking such a happy link would only be chaos and confusion, and widening of the gulf between the municipality and its employees. To that extent the hands of the Municipal Commissioner would be weakened. He appealed to them in a friendly way to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. V. B. Gandhi pointed out that the members of the Corporation cannot be executors and judges at the same time.

The resolution when put to the vote was carried.

The Corporation will meet again after October vacation.

Central Agency To Be Set Up To Purchase Timber

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

Government of India proposes to set up a central purchase agency with proper representation of forest officers for the purchase of timber, I learn. The price of timber after its decontrol has gone up considerably. Both the producer and the principal consumer being Government, authorities hold that prices should be brought to a reasonable level, hence proposal.

Wholesale Price Index Stationary

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21 (API): Wholesale prices in India, as measured by the Economic Adviser's index remained almost stationary during the week ended October 2, 1948, and the index which stood at 382.8 (base: year ended August, 1939-100) was 0.4 per cent more than that of a month ago and 26.2 per cent higher than that of the corresponding week of last year.

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT BOARD AT WORK

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19.—The Special Recruitment Board set up by the Ministry of Home Affairs for emergency recruitment to the I.A.S., I.P.S., and the proposed Central Secretariat Service has completed its first round of interviews which started with the Provinces of Bombay and the Central Provinces and Berar. The Board interviewed 322 candidates in the Province of Bombay at two centres, namely, Poona and Bombay. In the Central Provinces, the Board interviewed 92 candidates at Nagpur.

For personal reasons Mr. A. B. Latthe, Member of the Constituent Assembly, resigned his membership of the Board after the completion of the interview of the Bombay candidates. His successor, Mr. A. P. Jain, M.C.A., joined the Board at Nagpur.

In summoning candidates for interview at the various centres, the Board has adopted the principle of interviewing candidates in the Provinces of their domicile irrespective of their temporary place of work or residence. As the representatives of Provincial Governments sit with the Board while the Board interviews candidates in a Province, this system of interviewing candidates in their own Provinces gives the Board the benefit of these representatives' knowledge of local conditions, in assessing the suitability of the candidate. Mr. M. D. Bhat, Chief Secretary and in his absence, Mr. L. T. Gholap, Home Secretary, Bombay Government and Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, represented the Bombay Government on the Board. The representatives of the Central Provinces and Berar Government were Mr. T. C. S. Jayaratnam, Financial Commissioner, and Mr. P. C. Saksena, Inspector-General of Police.

The Board expects to start the next round of interviews at Patna on Monday, October 25, 1948. All selected candidates domiciled in Bihar will be interviewed at this centre. The Board will then proceed to Shillong at the beginning of November and thence to Cuttack to interview candidates of Assam and Orissa respectively. Interviews in these Provinces, namely, Bihar, Assam and Orissa are expected to be completed by the middle of November.

The Board has not yet finalised its further programme of interviews but it hopes to interview candidates domiciled in Madras in the month of December and those in West Bengal in the second half of January 1949. The candidates domiciled in the United Provinces will, it is expected, be interviewed at Lucknow or Allahabad or in both the centres in February 1949. With the completion of these interviews, the Board will return to Headquarters and finally take up for interview selected candidates from East Punjab and Delhi. These candidates, it is hoped, will be interviewed at Delhi in March 1949. If this programme is adhered to, the Board will be able to submit its final report to Government in April 1949.

CANDIDATES FROM OVERSEAS

A special provision has been made for candidates who have applied from overseas. It is realised that it is difficult for them to appear for interview at a short notice or at any stipulated date. Selected applicants from overseas are, therefore, being asked to choose their time and date not later than March 1949. The place of their interview will depend on the centre at which the Board happens to be engaged in its work at the date selected by the candidate concerned.

As the interviews proceed, the Board has taken steps to return the original documents submitted by candidates which are no longer required. The original documents belonging to candidates interviewed at different centres are being returned to them immediately after the interviews and those belonging to candidates who are not selected for interview are being returned from the Headquarters as soon as a final decision is taken regarding their admissibility to an interview.

BOMBAY IS NERVE-CENTRE OF INDIAN UNION

Strong Case For Making City A Separate Province

*BOMBAY COMMITTEE'S MEMORANDUM — II

IT is a matter of history that Bombay owes its growth and development to the pioneering and enterprising spirit of many different communities and particularly of the Parsis, Cutchis, Bhatias and Gujaratis.

One of the earliest industries to be established in Bombay was shipbuilding and the family of Lavji Nasarwanji Wadia was its mainstay, for a long time. The cotton industry in Bombay owes its present position and status mainly to the enterprise of Gujaratis—Bhatias—and Parsis. The first Paper Mill was started by a Muslim. Foundries and metal works were started by an Englishman. The Hydro-Electric scheme, which has made possible the whole development of modern Bombay, owes its foundation to the pioneering efforts of Jamshedji Tata. Likewise, some of the important civic Institutions such as the J. J. School of Arts, the University of Bombay, Prince of Wales Museum, G. T. Hospital, J. J. Hospital, Seth G. S. Medical College, N. W. Maternity Hospital, Bai J. Wadia Hospital for children, etc., were started due to the philanthropy of Gujaratis, Parsis, Bhatias and others. In this process of the development of modern Bombay, all communities, such as Parsis, Gujaratis, Cutchis, including Khojas and Memons, Maharashtrians, Kannadigas, Tamils, Telegus and Christians, including even the foreign settlers, have all worked together as colleagues in a common enterprise and the social, civic and economic activities of the City and its suburbs, have been at no stage influenced by parochial or linguistic affiliations. Thus, from the historical point of view Bombay owes its growth and development to a variety of people and no single community or provincial group can have any exclusive claim over it.

CONGRESS SCHEME

Even the Indian National Congress, representing the national political aspirations of the people of India, has, in its constitution, recognised Bombay with its suburbs, as a separate province in regard to the scheme of territorial units. With reference to the present Province of Bombay, the Congress Constitution divides the same into four separate provinces, viz: The Gujarat Provincial Congress Organisation, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Organisation, the Karnatak Provincial Congress Organisation and the Bombay Provincial Congress Organisation. If in terms of the present claims for regrouping of provinces on a linguistic basis, the first three provinces are to be set up, into three different units, it follows logically that Bombay's claim for being treated as a separate administrative unit cannot be ignored. Thus the political grouping contemplated under the Congress Constitution fully supports the contention that Bombay with its suburbs should be constituted into a separate province.

Further, Bombay owes its prosperity to its trade, industry and harbour all of which are of supreme significance to the Indian Union. India today is one of the leading countries of the world in the cotton industry. And the chief development of cotton manufacturing has been in the Bombay Province especially in Bombay City. About 16 per cent of the total cotton factories in the Indian Union is in the city of Bombay and suburbs. Likewise, out of the total installed capacity in looms and spindles, the share of Bombay comes to 33 per cent. and 28 per cent respectively. Bombay, thus, is the principal centre of the cotton industry and as such the satisfaction of one of the basic requirements of the common man in India depends upon the cotton industry of the city. Mention must also be made of the different establishments of the city and suburbs industry-wise. There are 166 textile factories (including silk, woollen and hosiery), 373 Engineering undertakings, 106 establishments manufacturing articles of food, drink and tobacco, 202 establishments engaged in work relating to paper and printing, 108 in processing wood, stone and glass, 106 establishments producing chemicals, etc., 51 dealing with manufacturing processes relating to hides and skins, and 121 factories of a miscellaneous character. This clearly brings out the pre-eminent position that Bombay occupies in the industrial life of the Indian Union.

NERVE-CENTRE

Bombay can be safely described as the financial nerve-centre of the country. The Stock Exchange and the Bullion Exchange of Bombay regulate trading in stocks and shares and bullion on an all-India basis. Bombay has various commodity Exchanges for some of the principal staple products of the country, such as cotton, oilseeds, etc. The Reserve Bank of India, the Central Banking and Currency authority of the country, has its headquarters in Bombay and out of the 85 Scheduled Banks in the Union, about 28 have their Head Offices in Bombay. Besides, 15 Foreign Exchange Banks have their establishments in the City. In addition, out of the 218 Insurance Companies, more than 68 have their Head Offices in Bombay. Further, it may be safely asserted that the vast bulk of the capital invested in these different industrial establishments is that of Gujaratis, Parsis, Bhatias and Marwaris. The same is the case with other Financial institutions, banking companies, insurance companies, other trades, professions and commercial industries. All these merely go to show how different sections of the population in Bombay have contributed towards its growth and development.

Besides, Bombay is by far the best natural harbour of India. In 1945-46 the total trade carried through Bombay Port was 31 per cent. of the total All-India trade. But after the partition of India, the total trade of the Indian Union is only 82 per cent of the total trade of the pre-partition India, so that the share of the Bombay Port in the total trade of the Indian Union is now about 38 per cent. After Karachi has been given over to Pakistan, a part of the trade carried on formerly through Karachi will now be diverted to the Bombay Port. Karachi's share of trade in 1945-46 was 12-1/2 per cent of the total all-India trade. Even if 2 per cent. of Karachi's trade is diverted to Bombay Port, the trade carried through Bombay Port will now be about 40 per cent. of the total trade of the Indian Union. The share of Calcutta and Madras will be approximately 30 per cent and 12 1/2 per cent of the total trade of the Indian Union respectively. Bombay, thus, becomes the principal port through which a substantially large percentage of the trade of the Indian Union will be carried on.

RICH RESOURCES

Again, the main and the principal sources of revenue of the Indian Union are Customs and taxes on income. Bombay being virtually the industrial capital of the Union and its premier port, a greater part of the total revenue obtained from Customs and taxes on income is gathered from Bombay. Though it is not possible to obtain separate figures regarding Bombay's contribution to the total revenue obtained from Customs, it may be safely estimated at about 40 per cent. This will be borne out by the fact that Bombay Port alone can now claim about 40 per cent. of the total trade of the Indian Union. Besides, it is estimated that more than 25 per cent of the total revenue obtained from taxes on income is contributed by Bombay to the Central Exchequer.

Thus, from the economic point of view, Bombay is the industrial, capital, premier port and an important source of revenue of the Indian Union.

From the point of view of all communications, air, land and sea, Bombay holds a unique position of all-India importance. There are about 17 air lines connecting Bombay with the various parts of India. All the major Indian air services have their Head Offices in this City. Even for foreign air services, Bombay is developing as an important air port. The extraordinary network of internal transport by railways has given a peculiarly central position to Bombay and thus has made Bombay the connecting link between sea and land communications. The Head Offices of the G.I.P. and the B.B. and C.I. Railways are in Bombay. Bombay is thus a big centre of rail transport linking it with Calcutta, Delhi, Nagpur and Madras. All these different communications are indispensable for the growth of political and cultural unity, for the economic development of the country and for general progress. Bombay is thus the nerve-centre of the Indian Union and the Union cannot afford to ignore it. It is the link between Delhi and the outside world.

ALL ROADS LEAD HERE

Finally, as Bombay happens to be such a nerve-centre of all communications—air, land and sea—it is of paramount importance to the Indian Union from the strategic point of view. Bombay has a harbour, the natural formation and facilities offered by which will make it eminently suited for the concentration of all strategic activities in times of emergency; it is the principal air port and it is a big centre of rail transport. Bombay inevitably becomes the most important base for the defence of the Indian Union. Defence and communication are the two important functions of the Central Government. Thus in the interest of India as a whole, the administration of Bombay cannot and should not be entrusted to any linguistic province, on the sole consideration of language spoken by the inhabitants and that also by only less than 40 per cent of the population.

Bombay, including Port and suburbs, would be in a position to set up a sound and efficient administrative machinery as a separate province and command adequate source of revenue for the same. The new province of Bombay will also be able to command competent administrative personnel. Further, the high level of political consciousness of the citizens of Bombay will greatly facilitate the successful working of a representative Government in the new province and it will serve as an example to other provinces.

Thus, from all points of view—historical, economic, political and strategic—Bombay's position is unique in the Indian Union. It is a city of vital and paramount importance to the Indian Union. In view of the important considerations stated above which emphasise the all-India importance of Bombay, it will be clear that if the province of Maharashtra is to be constituted on a linguistic basis, there is a very strong case for constituting Bombay, including its Port and suburbs, into a separate administrative unit.

(To Be Continued).

* The first instalment of the memorandum appeared in our yesterday's issue. The third and last instalment will be published tomorrow.

AMBEDKAR & UNITED MAHARASHTRA

Bombay Committee Criticises Law Ministers' Booklet

The Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Committee on Regrouping of Provinces have issued the following:

"The Hon. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, in his booklet "Maharashtra as a Linguistic Provinces" which is stated to have been submitted to the Linguistic Provinces Commission, has indulged in baseless insinuations about the meeting of the some of the leading citizens of Bombay which was held on 26th August, 1948. It is surprising that a person of the status of Dr. Ambedkar, holding the portfolio of Law in the National Government, should make statements such as that "the meeting was attended by no more than sixty; with the exception of one Indian Christian it was attended by only Gujerati-speaking merchants and industrialists!" Surely, in saying this, Dr. Ambedkar must have relied upon the version supplied to him by interested parties.

COSMOPOLITAN MEETING

The meeting was convened by representatives of all communities — Gujeratis, Parsis, Marwaris, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Tamilians and Telugus. A reference to the names of the persons who proposed and seconded the various resolutions and the composition of the Executive Committee should make it clear to anyone that it was a meeting cosmopolitan in character, representing a large number of the citizens of Bombay. The position taken up by the meeting was that it was definitely opposed to any fragmentation of the country, but that in the event of any regrouping of the Province, as demanded by Maharashtrians, being ultimately found inevitable, Greater Bombay should be constituted into a separate unit, for which a very strong case exists.

On such a highly controversial issue, it is a matter of regret that responsible Ministers of Government should enter the lists, particularly after the categorical opinion expressed by the Prime Minister of India that the issue should be postponed for at least the next five years. In view of this, Dr. Ambedkar's statement, apart from any question of its merits, is singularly ill-timed and unfortunate.

CENSUS OF FOREIGN LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

Those Affected Should Obtain Necessary Information

Reserve Bank of India has issued the following press note:—

It is notified for the information of the public that the obligation to file returns with the Reserve Bank of India in terms of the Bank's Notification published in the Gazette of India dated 2nd October, by those who own assets and/or owe liabilities outside India—individuals as well as institutions—is a legal responsibility. The Reserve Bank of India has circulated the forms as a legal responsibility. The Schedules to the Secretaries of the various Chambers of Commerce and Scheduled Banks but it is not possible to circularise the forms to all the interests affected, particularly individuals, partnerships and joint stock companies; and the belief reported to be current in some quarters that forms will be received by all concerned is not correct. All those who are affected should, therefore, obtain the necessary information and copies of the Schedules by applying to either the Scheduled Banks where they maintain their accounts or the Manager of the nearest Office of the Reserve Bank of India or the Director of Monetary Research, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay. Failure to submit information before 31st December, 1948 or furnishing inadequate and incorrect information would entail in terms of Section 4 of the International Monetary Fund and Bank Ordinance legal proceedings under Section 176 and 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

The categories from whom information is requested comprise; all individuals (I), registered and unregistered partnerships (II), and joint stock companies (IV), including banks (V) and insurance companies (VI) owning assets and owing liabilities abroad as on 30-6-1948; all branches of foreign firms and companies (III), including banks (V) and insurance companies (VII) registered and incorporated abroad but operating in India as on 30-6-1948; and all individuals resident in India who are citizens or nationals by birth or domicile of countries of the British Commonwealth other than India or of other foreign countries holding assets in India as on 30-6-1948 (VIII).

Calcutta Shares Quiet

CALCUTTA, Oct. 21.

The market continued quiet and only a limited business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 99/15/6 three per cent Government Paper 99/9 S lot, three per cent loan 1957 102/8 S lot three per cent loan 1966/68 100/6 S Odd lot four per cent loan 1960/7: 110/8 S lot.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 10 Central Bank of India 89 Imperial Bank (Conty) 461/ CT Reserve Bank 112.

COTTONS: Basanti 9/2 Cawnpore Textiles 11/11 Elgin Mills 19.

COALS: Amalgamated 23/4 Burrukar 2/3 Nazira 7/12 Talcher 4/4 Bharat Colliery 6/12 Deoli 6/12 Samla-colliery 6/13.

JUTES: Gourepore (Pref.) 139 Howrah 29/5 Kelvin 311/ Exdiv Kankinarrah 270 Kamarhatty 311.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 3 Indian Copper 2/6.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co, 9/2 Indian Iron 25/8 Steel Corpn. 20/12 Ditto Pref 122/ CT Textile Machineery 7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam-Bengal Cement; (Defd). 1/9 Dalmia Cement (Conty) 1 Calcutta Electric 21/6 Bharat Airways 5/12 B I Corpn 7/13 India Rubber Mnfg 17 James Wright (Pref) 44/8 CT Martin Burn 14/7 National Tobaccos (1st Pref.) 102/8 Shree Gopal Paper 9/10 CT Titaghur Paper 37/12 Ind.a Steamship 10/4 S Odd lot.

SUGARS: Balsund 4/6 Buland 18/14 Carew and Co, 8/10 Purtabpore Co. (Pref) 18 Raza 18/2.

TEAS: Baghmari 17/12 Birpara 194 East India 19/12 Hasimara 51/4 Sapot 24 Rajabhat 27 Rungamattee 80 S lot Rajgarh 32/8 Rydak 52/12 CT Sapoim 3/24 Singtu 6/4 Tezpore 25/12 Tyroon 26/6 Tukvar 17/7.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 21.

Market worked only for one hour today due to death of a broker. It closed with a steady tone.

Calico opened 1324, highest 1325, lowest 1317, closed 1320.

Arvind opened 1515, highest 1528, lowest 1515, closed 1528.

Ambika opened 390, highest 392, lowest 390, closed 391.

Deferred opened 1503, lowest 1495, closed 1499.

Closing quotations: Ahmedabad Cotton 546/4, Advind 1528, Ambika 391, Anant 30, Calico 1320, Bharti 271/4, Maratlal fine 1775, Shirock 720, Deferred 1499.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Oct. 21.

Yesterday's closing Silver 168/6. Gold 111/8, Gur Fagan 9/15.

Today's: Silver forward 168 opened 167/14, Gold Forward 111/10, opened steady.

Gur ready 13 to 11, Fagan 10, opened 10/0/6, new 15 to 17 steady.

Crystal 37/8, Khandsari 28, Shakkar 12 Bardans ready Dly 128 March 118/8, October 128/8, Wheat 26 23/8 Gram 14/4, Barley 15/4, Ueas 13/4, Arhar 13/8 , Moong 19/4, Urd 19, Sarson 24/8, Mustard Oil 65, Oilcake 9/4, Cottonseed 14, Groundnuts 16, Oats 11.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Announcement of the £100,000,000 electricity loan depressed the giltedged market today. The loan is to be 3 per cent 1974/77 at 99-1/2. All giltedged prices suffered heavy falls loses ranged between 1/8 and 7/8 per cent allotment of petrol ration for private motorists bear covering later caused partial recovery.

Minings were idle. Kaffirs showed fixed position with Australians somewhat quietly firm but some freestates and far western issues were uncertain.

Interest in industrial groups was small. Rubber and steels showed occasional small improvement but these were not always held. Others remained quietly steady apart with some improvement in transport issues.

The announcement of the continuation of petrol ration for private motorists brought no reaction in oils. Expectations had been that the ration would be suspended for winter months.

Oil share prices were inclined easier with very little trade passing. Foreign bonds remained lifeless. Idle conditions in foreign rails resulted in occasional small declines.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

Previous closing	31.49
Today's opening	31.49
Difference	Nil
Today's closing	31.44
Difference	—5

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Silver Bullion forward	174	4	0
Silver ready	175	8	0
Gold ready	114	12	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0
EXPECTATION:			
Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb.	599	0	0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 38-3/8.
General Motors 63-1/2.
United States Steel Common 84-1/8.
Ditto Pref unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): It has been a quiet day at the London Stock Exchange with few major price alterations.

British Government stocks remained steady, apart from an occasional small loss. The subscription list for the new 100,000,000 Sterling electricity three per cent loan opened and closed today. The result should be known tomorrow.

Among industrials, store shares were in some demand and moved higher. Some of the miscellaneous leaders including Courtaulds and Dunlops made small advances but the iron steel group met with further selling and there were widerpread losses of a few Pence. Road construction issues also showed declines.

Oil shares received buying orders which imparted a firm tone to the section. Eastern issues were particularly firm with Burmah Oil at three and seventeen thirty seconds. Leopoldina rail stocks were a bright spot in the foreign rail section. Buying was promoted by the belief that takeover news will be forthcoming by the end of the month.

South African minings recovered from a weak start and showed small scattered gains on the day. These, however, were confined to Freestate and Farwestern issues.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 21.

Cotton ready Sind Nt 83, Punjab 289-F 91, Fourf 70, New crop Nt Roller November delivery 81/8 to 82, Dr Sawgin 86 to 87.

Market easier on account of slow demand.

Yesterday's business totalled about 2000 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 1290 bales. There were no exports.

Cottonseed Nt ready new crop 8/4, Desi 10 Market steadier on account of active demand.

Yesterday exports 2250 bags for Dutch and Kathiawar.

Gold Tejabi 103/12, Sovereigns 70, Silver Rupee coins 116. Gold quiet silver steady.

STOCK EXCHANGE Hyderi Construction 20, Valika Mills 99, Colony Textile Mills, 37, Three Per cent 1960 loan 100/8.

EXPORTS OF LINSEED AND GROUNDNUTS

Established Shippers To Get 90 Per Cent Destinational Allotment

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): It was announced on July 21, 1948, that allotment of 90 per cent of the destinational quotas for the export of linseed, linseed oil, groundnut and groundnut oil would be made among established shippers that is, those who exported oil or oilseeds to the destination concerned in the period January 1947 to June 1948 and 10 per cent among new-comers says a press note. Representations have since been received from the trade to the effect that shipments made in July and August also should be taken into consideration.

The Government of India has given careful consideration to these representations and has decided that shipments effected during the period July 1948 to September 1948 should also be taken into account in determining established shippers shares for the purpose of allotment of quotas against the supplementary allocations of oils and oilseeds for the current year.

Shippers who exported oils and oilseeds during this period should, therefore, immediately contact the export trade control officers at the port of export and establish their quotas before them, by the production of relevent document by October 31.

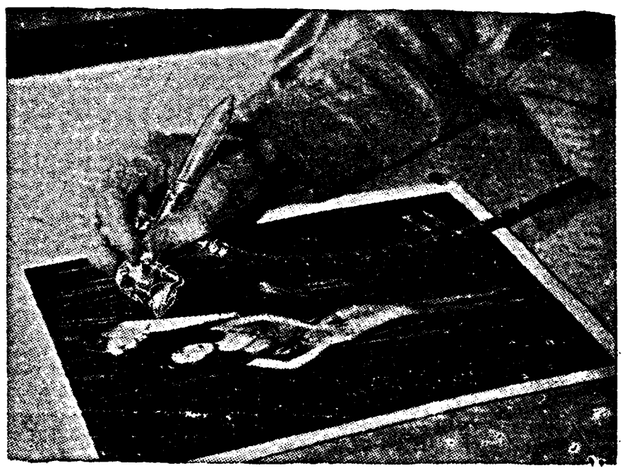
Goonetilleke Entertains Senanayake

LONDON, Oct. 20. (Reuter): After a busy day at a full plenary session of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference Premier Mr. D.S. Senanayake, of Ceylon this evening attended a reception given by Ceylon's High Commissioner, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke.

For an hour and a half Mr. Senanayake and Sir Oliver, who was accompanied by his daughter Mrs Dodanwela, received more than 1,000 guests including members of the visiting Commonwealth Delegations, British Government officials former members of the Ceylon administration and hundreds of friends from the Ceylon community in Britain.

KARACHI — (U P A.): Due to the rapid increase of beggars in Karachi a proposal for prohibiting begging is being considered by the Karachi City Administration.

AIRPAINTING



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All Electric N. P. IRONS A/C and D/C 230 volts. 450 watts.	Rs. 25/- each.
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Electric STOVES. A/C and D/C. 750 watts.	Rs. 27/8 each.
"Hawkins" IMMERSION / HEATERS. A/C only 220/230 volts. 460 watts.	Rs. 13/- each.
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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Steel And Textile Shares Quiet On Small Long Liquidation

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.—The local Share Bazar was again featureless today with a limited turnover Price movement was confined to a narrow range: Neither Bulls nor Bears are in a position to correctly judge the effect of the recently announced anti-inflationary measures. There is more disposition to await fresh developments Thus we have utter absence of any important speculative interest in the market.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1500 and declined at Rs. 1492 8 under small selling but recovered at Rs. 1496. Ordinary Shares fluctuated between Rs. 293 and Rs. 292.

Cotton mill shares also failed to make any departure. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1032/8 and steadied at Rs. 1031 4. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 290 while Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 190/8. Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 305.

Later on the price movement was irregular. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1492 8 and Ordinary Shares changed hands at Rs. 292/8. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1034 8 and Central India Shares were quoted at Rs. 283/12. Gokaks were placed at Rs. 297/8. Tata Powers came in business at Rs. 1705. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 155 8 while Belapurs stood at Rs. 255. Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 380 and Scindia shares were done at Rs. 34/5.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1030 0
Kohinoor Mills (612)	288 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	304 0
Central India Mills (4)	283 8
Simplex Mills	189 0
New Great Eastern (10)	171 0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	295 8
Indore Malwa (12) XR	212 8
Century Spinning (15) XD	531 4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	163 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	171 0
Swan Mills (20)	345 0
Finlay Mills (15)	292 0
Morarji Goculdas	450 0
Edwards Sassoon (30)	507 0
Meyer	140 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3-0-6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	12 2
India United Ord. (0-2-6)	1 11
Madhusudan Mills (15)	233 12
Podar (5)	166 4
Khatau Makanji (8)	256 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	291 12
Tata Steel Defd. (84-14-1)	1491 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	143 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	156 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	380 0
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	254 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	33 0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	24 5
Premier Construction	192 8
Tata Chemical	14 10
Tata Oil (2) XD	57 8
Indian Iron (0-6)	24 13
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20 11
Belapur Coupon	66 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	167 0
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1520 0
Tata Power (50)	1693 12

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (8)	75 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kooria Mills (8) XR	148 12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	198 8
Minerva Mills (12)	165 0
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 8
Bharat Mills (2) X.D.	38 4
Mysore Spg. Mills	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 [illegible]
Model Mills (12-8)	225 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	670 0
Vishnu Cotton (6) X.D.	272 8
Western India (40)	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	250 0
Shoampur Mills (200)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	12 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185 0
Tata Mills (3)	67 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	298 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	14 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Shrinivas Mills	187 8
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	275 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) XD	119 6
Ahmedabad New	13 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147 8
Surat New	142 8
Karachi Electric Supply (2) XD	135 0
Broach (0-6)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	150 0
Bombay Suburban New	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 12
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1900 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	465 10
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	90 8
Central Bank New	91 0
Bank of India (4)	202 0
Union Bank of India	9 3 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) X.D	156 8
Hindu Bank (4)	156 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	53 0
United Commercial (12)	68 8
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	48 0
Mysore Bank (8)	368 0
Exchange Bank	97 8
Eastern Bank	186 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5000 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-4)	62 12
Jupiter	25 8
Vulcan (0-10) XD	12 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I C (1) X D	22 0
Industrial and Prudential	20 0
Neptune Assurance	7 8
New Great	25 0
All India General	13 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-4)	107 8
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103 12
Pachora Junner Rly (2-8)	118 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Alcock Ashdown (15)	347 8
Bombay Steamer (28)	895 0
Bombay Burma New (3)	138 2
British Burma Petrol	1 11
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (6)	73 8
Kamp and Co (New)	462 8
Kamp and Co (30)	475 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	98 0
Western India Match (7-5)	302 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	205 8
Supreme India	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Indian Cement	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries	181 4
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	96 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 8
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1290 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1382 8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	313 12
Central India (5)	850 0
Swadeshi Mills	146 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	666 4
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	222 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121 4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Hamib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	133 12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 0
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	107 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (2-7) X D	2 6 6
British India Corp. (0-10)	7 15 6
Burma Corporation	3 1 0
New Victoria Mill	3 10
Phalton Sugar (8)	130 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	475 0
Sajjan Mills (3)	335 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	305 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	335 0
Air Service	9 12
Ambica Air Lines	13 0
Air India XD	135 0
Hind Motor	6 2
India Steam	10 13

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 15
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 10
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100 1
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	93 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 12
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 14
3 per cent 1949-52	100 14
3 per cent 1951-54	102 9
3 per cent 1953-55	102 12
3 per cent 1957	102 5
3 per cent 1959-61	101 14
3 per cent 1963-65	101 2
3 per cent 1966-68	100 8
3 per cent 1970-75	100 6
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 9
4 per cent 1948-52	100 12
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 6
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U. P 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 10
3 per cent Bombay 1968	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U. P 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. P 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 3
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
4 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116 0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 14
6 K P T	114 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

Tata Ordinary 291/12 Tata Deferred 1491/14 Indian Iron 24 13 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20 11 Bombay Dyeing 103/ Central India 283 8 Gokak 295/10 Kohinoor 288/12 Simplex 189 Swadeshi 304/8 Tata Power 1693/12 Associated Cement 156 6 Belapur 254 Bombay Burma (Old) 380 Scindia 24 5 Central Bank 91 8 New India 62/12 Tata 2nd Pref. 143 2.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.—The cotton market was fairly steady today with moderate business. It is said that Bulls are heavily long and are making attempts with a view to force short covering. Cotton prices cannot go above the ceiling level of Rs. 620 and it will be impossible to find buyers at this high level. Moreover there are four months for the maturity of February contract.

The market opened today at Rs. 600 for February delivery and advanced at Rs. 602/8 under small buying At this level the demand was satisfied and the market declined at Rs. 598 8 on moderate realising. Thereafter the market ruled steady and February was quoted at Rs. 600.

Later on there was very small business and February option found buyers at Rs. 599-12. The market declined further at Rs. 597 and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. February	599	0	0
I.C.C. May	583	4	0
I.C.C. July	593	4	0
I.C.C. Sept.	593	12	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Oct. 20.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Feb.	603	595½	602½
May	593	585	592½
July	598	590	597½
September	599	591½	598½

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton February Contract is 807 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 21

The local Produce market was active to-day with increased speculative activity. Prices showed further upward movement in Castorseeds while Groundnuts were steady.

At the openings Castorseeds May delivery were quoted at Rs. 132-14 and declined at Rs. 132-6 under small profit-taking. At this level professional bulls were free buyers and the market moved up at Rs. 133-4.

Groundnuts and Linseed sections were quietly steady with a limited business.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	36	4	0
Coromandal	34	8	0
Bold ready	35	8	0
Bold December-January	31	13	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	29	8	0
May delivery	133	3	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	5	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	7	0
February-March	27	9	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	21	0	0
October	20	2	0
November	19	4	0
December	18	10	0
January	18	8	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly	225 to 230		
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

Produce Receipts

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

Cotton Bales	1,431
Groundnuts	747
Grams	699
Cotton Seeds	7,480
Til	4
Sugar Deshi cwt.	23,231
Rice	4,419
Linseed	866

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

Big	100 4 0
Medium	106 0 0
Small	103 8 0
October	37 1 0
November	35 2 0
January	30 11 0
March	30 4 0
Sugar Imported	4700 bags

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

45x11 yds Pics.

Ready	115-1,2
Oct.-Dec.	117-3/4
Jan.-March	118-3/4

W. D. GUNNY BAGS

July-Sept.	129	0	0
Oct.-Dec.	124	0	0

Pepper Market

Bombay, Oct. 21.

Maghshar	Rs. 200 to 202
Maha	195 to 197

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.—The Bullion market was dull today with a limited business. There was no fresh development and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 174/14 and advanced at Rs. 175/4 under scattered buying and small short covering. Thereafter the market turned quiet with little liquidation and silver stood at Rs. 175. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 176/8.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 114/2 and after declining at Rs. 114 improved at Rs. 114/3. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 115. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75/12.

Later on there was furtner liquidation and final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	175	12	0
Forward Silver	174	4	0
Ready Gold	114	8	0
Forward Gold	113	12	0
Sovereigns	75	12	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

B. O. Rate, 1 1 D D 1/8 to 1/16 Ready.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T. D. D 1/8 to 1/16 up to 6 months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/32 to 9th month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/16 10th-12th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/8 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/at 1/8 1/8 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/at 1/8 0/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/at 1/8 3/16 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/at 1/8 5/32 4th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/at 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/at 1/8 7/32 7th and 9th month.

New York Montreal B C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332-1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332-1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328-3/4 Montreal Rs. 328-1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328-3/4 L/C.

Paris Bank Selling T T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 94.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manilla Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 188-1/4.

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4, London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs. 82.87-83.43; London/Alexandria Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Tel. 40; London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London-Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong 1-3 1/16; London/Iran Rl. 128/130; London/Java Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Es. 99-80-100-20; London/Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/New York dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London Oslo Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague K 201-202; London/Singapore 2/4 1/32-2/4 5/32; London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34—36 London/Syria 880/6.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c., Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos. 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

Government Of Madras Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs One Crore of three months' Government of Madras Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday, the 20th October, 1948. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,00,00,000 (Rupees one crore only).

Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 and above were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. One Crore, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-10-0 per cent per annum.

LONDON PEPPER IDLEST

LONDON, Oct 20 (UPA): The London peppcr market was the idlest today with both black and white unchanged.

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE

NEW YORK, Oct 20 (UPA): The price of silver remained unchanged at 77-1|2 cents per ounce on the New York market today.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY Oct. 21

MILLS

Apollo 3 0 3 3 0,6
Bharat 38 38.4
B. Dyeing 1032 8 33,12 31,4 33,12 30
C. India 286 83 8
Elphinstone Ord 75
Finlay 292
Gokak 296 97 95-8
I. U. Defd 1 1 4 1 1 2 9 1'13.6 1'13
I.U. Ord. 12,4 12 2 6 12.3 12|2
Indore 215 16 4 12 8
Kohinoor 291 90.8 91 88
Laxmi 670
Meyer 142.8 40
Model 225
New Great 171
New Union 14
Podar 167.8
Simplex 190 89
Swadeshi 306 8 3 2 5 4
Tata Mills 67-8 67

BANKS

Central 91 90 8
Imperial Old 1910 1900
Imperial New 465 65,10
India 202
Reserve 113'4 13'12
U. Commercial 67 8 68'8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120 18'12 19'6
Andhra Valley 1520 (Ex. Div)
Hydro 166,8 67 66,8 67
Hydro Pref 128|12
Power 1702,8 1693|12

INSURANCE

New India 63-8 62-8 62-12

STEAMER

B. Steam 592-8 97-8 92-8 95
Scindia 24-6 24-7 24-5-6 24-6 24-4-6 24-5

STEEL

B. Steel 20-14 20-13 20-14 20-11
I. Iron 24-15 24-13
Tata Defd. 1498-12 92-8 98-12 91-4
Tata Ord. 293 93-8 91-12
Tata 1st Pref. 192-8
Tata IInd Pref. 142-4 43

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 347-8
A.C.C. Old 156 55-8 56-4 56
A. C. C New 96-12 97 96-8
Belapur 257 54 56 54
B. B. Old 380
B. B. New 138-2
B. B. Petrol 1-12 1-11 1-11-3
I. Bleaching 171
P. Const. 193-8 94 92-8
P. 1st Pref. 121-4
P. IInd Pref 120
Shivrajpur 34 33
Tata Chem. 14-15 14-10
Tata Oil 57 57-8
Walchandnagar 181-4
Wimco 302-8

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 66

N. Y. STOCKS ADVANCE MODERATELY

NEW YORK, Oct. 20

Stocks advanced moderately under the leadership of steel issues on the New York Stock Exchange today as trading cracked the one million-share mark for the third consecutive session.

The sentiment in Wall Street continues on the bullish side and according to market experts the rise was the reaction to the recent favourable domestic developments and forecasts of a high production level for heavy industries for the next 12 to 18 months. The most favourable item in Street today was the action by directors of the Republic Steel Corpn. who declared extra dividends in cash and stock. This action brought out buying in other steel stocks on the hopes that other major companies would follow the Republic in regard to extra dividends. Also the market was bolstered by unconfirmed rumours that directors of United States Steel will either raise the dividend or declare an extra when they meet next Tuesday.

Stock sales amounted to 1,180,000 shares. Curb sales amounted to 290,000 shares. The turnover in bonds came to dollar 3,323,000.

Dow Jones average closing included: industrials, 186.51; rails, 61.09; utilities. 35.54 and bonds 98.49.

Closing prices included:

Abbot Laboratories	69. 1/8
Allied Chemical	187
American Can	80 3/4
American Radiator	14 5/8
American Smelting	60 3/4
American Telephone	151 7/8
American Tobacco	63 3/4
Anaconda Copper	38 1/4
Bankers Trust	40 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	38 3/8
Boeing	26 3/8
Canadian Pacific	14 3/4
Celanese	34 1/2
Chase National Bank	36 1/8
Chrysler	60
Consolidated Edison	23 5/8
Coty	4 1/8
Douglas Aircraft	60
Dupont	174 3/4
Eastman Kodak	43 1/4
Firestone Tire & Rubber	49 1/8
General Electric	41 1/8
General Motors	63 3/8
Gillette	33 3/8
Goodyear	48 3/4
International Nickel	32 7/8
International Tel & Tel	12 1/4
Lockheed	22 3/8
Nash Kelvinator	18 3/4
National City Bank	38 1/8
New York Central	16 3/8
Pennsylvania Railroad	19 5/8
Shell Oil	39 3/4
Southern Pacific	59 3/4
Standard Oil New Jersey	78 7/8
Studebaker	24 1/8
Swift & Co.	31 1/8
Twentieth Century Fox	19 3/8
U.S. Steel	84 1/4
Warner Bros.	9 3/4
Westinghouse Electric	28 7/8
Brazilian Traction	17 1/8
Technicolour	12 5/8

New York Cotton Prices 5 To 10 Pts. Higher

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (UPA): Cotton futures inched ahead gradually for the fourth consecutive session today lifting the list to new highs for movement.

Dealing in nearby December was touching 31.50 cents per pound which was the best level for that month since last August 9.

The creeping rise under way associated with a more encouraging tenor in export news plus expanding producer holding movement with restricted trade estimates that impoundings under loan may run as high as 6,000,000 bales this season. The lightness in hedge offerings in the face of increased sales in the southern spot markets occasioned some surprise and acts to keep the shorts on the defensive.

Persistent buying in December and March deliveries by a leading spot firm dominated the trading feature. The house was estimated to have acquired around 7,000 bales in December and 3,000 in March which, ring observers put down either to covering against export sales or mill buying against textile orders. The additional scattered buying in the near by was attributed to shippers, mills and other trade interests who are going for long futures in order to have an assured market position against expected future needs.

Reiterated reports were heard that Japan shortly may be back in the American market for additional raw cotton supplies. Certain traders understand that Japan has used only 20,000,000 dollars of the 62,000,000 dollars loan and very little of the 140,000,000 dollars revolving fund credit for cotton purchases here. The inference is that these unspent funds may make Japan a potential buyer here.

Today's session opened one higher to two lower and thereafter crept up to net the gains two to 12 points in the forenoon. Mid-afternoon flurries in realising and hedging found a temporary lull in trade demand but the market firmed again finally to close five to 10 higher.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, Oct. 20.

December	31.49
December Highest	31.50+11
December Lowest	31.40+01
March	31.33
May	31.10
July	30.76
Middling Spot	32.27

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Oct. 20.

December	31.44+07
March	31.29+04
May	31.06+05
July	29.74+06
Middling Spot	31.10+06

WORTH STREET TRADING CENTRES ABOUND BROAD CLOTH

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

Trading on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market was today centered around broadcloth as the recent slurge of activity tapered off in Osnaburg and bag sheetings. Converters, underwear manufacturers and exporters sought broadcloths with commission houses reporting substantial business booked through the fourth quarter.

Print cloths remained under pressure with 39-inch 80 square four yard fabrics selling at 20-1/2 cents for spot delivery.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

S. S. FLYING TRADER

From YOKAHAMA: 410 flakes mercury.

From NAGOYA: 62 cases wooden piecegoods.

From KOBE: 176 cases window glass 30 cases wire reeds 228 cases alomatic looms.

From HONK KONG: 1228 kgs copper.

From SINGAPORE: 1253 bags sago flour 1,000 bag beetle nuts.

From COLOMBO: 200 bags arecanuts 2050 cases dessicated cocoanut 240 bags silvery flying dust plumbago.

S. S. TOMLOSE

From OSLO: 57 cases iron wire nails 275 cases wrought iron nails 1816 bales paper 44 bales boards 25 bales white box boards 875 bales blue match paper 28 reels white newsprint paper 81 bags printing paper 28 bags bleached sulphite boards 32 bales bleached sulphite cartoons 102 bales pure sulphite paper 123 bales coloured tissue paper 188 bales packing wrapping paper 1634 bales newsprint paper 195 bales bleached white sulphite poster paper 115 bales mechanical printing paper.

From ANTWERP: 48 cases wire tacks 44 cases blue tacks 100 cases bright iron panel pins 200 rolls galvanised iron wire 298 cases wire nails 42 cases noss nails.

From KARACHI: 16 bags black cumin seed Khandeshi 50 cases dry figs 2329 cases dry fruits 55 bags wetfish 103 bags dry dama fish 61 thulls dry unsalted fish 25 cases pista 545 bags open cots 386 bags arasi 354 bags objosh 454 bags oftol 805 bags appricots 50 cases angoor 254 pkgs fresh fruits.

S. S. FORT CHIPENYAN

From KARACHI: 118 bags cumin seed Kandhari 200 cases bacon 100 cases corned mutton 100 cases chopped ham 300 cases corned beef 151 bdls Belgium sheet glass 80 bags cargo cupal 34 cases tacks 60 cases window glass.

From ROTTERDAM: 100 cases full cream sweetened condensed milk 600 cases beer 400 cases chicory 800 durable burerang starch powder 68 pkgs woollen yarn 200 cases nails 400 cases consumption potatoes. 145 boxes special lamps.

From LISBON: 57 bags corks 30 natural cork discs.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. PERSEPHONE

To Karachi—30 bales Cotton piecegoods — B. Thakur and Co. 23 Cases snuff — Bhikabhai.

S. S. ARMORA

To Colombo—136 bags fenelseeds — J. Subbhay and Co.

S. S. JAL AZAD

To London—18 bdls vegetable lauved kps leathe — Copper Allen Co. 305 bags gum Karaya. Copper Allen Co.

To London—11 Cases bristle — The Mercantile Commercial Co, — 7 Cases bristle — B. F. and Hayley Ltd.,

T. Autwerp—100 bales Cotton Raw — N. Rajaram and Co. Ltd.

S. S. UMARIA

To London—12 bags mango Chutney — T. Nowrojee.

S. S. EUCADIA

To Liverpool—10 Casks mango Chutney — T. Nowrojee.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi—9 Cases scientific glass ware — M. Kasum. — 25 Cases Peppermint — H. H. A. Abdulla. — 25 bags gum boneria.

100 Anums Castor oil and 34 bags druguns — S. K. and Mohamed Adamji.

S. S. SCOTTELAND

To New York—86 bags Celery seed — Dosal Ltd. — 145 bags drugun — J. Jaydesh Singh. — 6 bales Lambskin — S. Nath Kakar and Sons. — 52 bags Celery seed — S. Ramsingh. — 27 bales goat skin — D. S. Narag. — 83 bags fenel seeds — Dosal Ltd.

S. S. DWARKA

To Karachi—70 Cases hydro Giloride — Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.

To Karachi—12 Cases glassware — J. H. Mandit. — 13 bags Cardamoms. — E. Alkazi and Co.

To Bahrein—15 bags turmeric and 5 bags ginger — E. Alkazi and Co.

S. S. KVERNAAS

To Antwerp—200 bags Cotton Raw — Volkart Bros.

To Gothenburg—19 Cases bristles — Kothhort Trading Corp.

T. Rotterdam—220 bales Cotton Raw — J. Moli Ram and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S.S. "Badarour" (Burmah Shell Oil) from Abadan on Oct. 20 with oil 11,161 tons. Agents Burmah Shell.

S.S. "Goalpara" (B.I.S.N.) from London on Oct. 20 with general cargo 8432 tons. Agents M.M.

S.S. "Sheelavati" (B.I.S.N.) from Marmagoa on Oct. 21 with general cargo 880 tons. Agents Scindia.

"Strathaird" (P.O.) from Sydney on Oct. 21 with 380 passengers. Agents M.M.

"Meuse Argonne" (Oveseas Tankship) from Shanghai on Oct, 21. Agents Caltex.

"Donacilla" (Anglo-Saxon Oil) from Singapore on Oct. 21. Agents Burmah Shell.

"City Of Chelmford" (Ellerman and Bucknell) from Montreal on Oct. 21 with general cargo 6772 tons.

S.S. "Mariner" (War Shipping Administration U. S. Govt.,) from San Francisco on Oct. 21 with general cargo 9632 tons. Agents Forbes Campbell.

DEPARTURES

"Algoquin" Standard Vacuum Oil) to Abadan on Oct. 19.

"City Of Agra" (Ellerman Hall Line) to Calcutta on Oct. 12 with steel rails and general cargo.

S.S. "Aronda" (B.I.S.N.) to Duban with 1092 passengers and general cargo 32 tons.

"M. S. Dumra" (B.I.S.N.) to Basrah with 1060 passengers and general cargo 63 tons.

"Examiner" (American Export Lines) to Calcutta on Oct. 20 with general cargo 5300 tons.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th October:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	282,13,81,000
Sundries	1,41,61,000
Total Rs.	295,42,92,000

ASSETS. Rs.

INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	161,63,48,000
Other Authorised Investments	10,82,96,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	20,58,61,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	51,66,44,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,13,55,000
Dead Stock	1,55,45,000
Sundries	1,34,12,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	37,74,48,000
Balances with other Banks	6,74,43,000
Total Rs.	295,42,92,000

CHICAGO GRAINS HIGHER

CHICAGO, Oct, 20 (UPA): Grains were higher on the Chicago Board of Trade today dominated by a strength in soy beans which rose as much as eight cents per bushel. The rise in beans was based on the increase of 5,000,000 bushels in the fourth quarter export allocations and the prospects for a heavier distribution of beans in occupied Germany and Japan. Wheat was quiet and steady as commercial and fleur mill buying were sufficient to absorb the scale up in hedge selling and liquidation.

Closing prices included:

WHEAT—December	2.27-7|8—3|4
May	2.19-2.19.-1|8
July	2.02-1|4-3|8

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED

LONDON, Oct. 20, (U.P.A.):

The London market in silver remained featureless today. The price for both spot and forward was quoted at 47 pence per ounce, unchanged.

Bullion circles, meanwhile, showed

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1065

HANDWRITING EXPERT GIVES EVIDENCE

Further Hearing In Mahatma Murder Trial

RED FORT, OCT. 21 (UPI): AFTER A BREAK OF THE LAST FEW DAYS, THE SPECIAL COURT OF MR. ATMA CHARAN RESUMED TODAY THE HEARING OF THE GANDHI MURDER TRIAL AGAINST NATHURAM GODSE AND OTHERS, IN THE RED FORT.

Mr. Thakur Das Jaikishen Gajjar, Chief handwriting expert, Bombay Provincial C.I.D., Poona, was the first witness to be examined today

MADANLAL'S OBJECTION

Before the witness could be examined, Mr. Banerjee, Counsel for Madanlal, objected to the deposition of the witness being recorded. He made an application submitting that the specimen handwritings of the accused which had been examined by the witness were inadmissible in evidence because "they have got the effect, in law, of being implied as statements of the accused to the police", and any statement to the police by the accused were barred from coming into record under Section 162 Cr. P. C As such, Mr. Banerjee contended, the handwriting expert "cannot make any deposition with reference to them"

DOCUMENTS EXAMINED

The Court, however, called in the witness for examination.

Witness deposed that on March 17, he was informed that he would be required to examine some "questioned" documents in connection with this case. Accordingly, he went to Bombay on March 29 and contacted Mr J D. Nagarwala, Deputy Commissioner of Police He was supplied with some "questioned" documents by Mr. Haldipur, Sub-Inspector of Police Some proofs of the documents were also supplied at that time These documents referred to the different registers of hotels wherein Nathuram Godse and Naravan Apte and other accused stayed in Bombay and Delhi Some letters alleged to have been written by the accused persons, which were seized by the police from different places, were also included among these documents

Witness said that he examined these documents in the Bombay C I D. office. The police photographer took photographs of the documents for the purpose of examination

Mr. Gajjar further deposed that the handwriting in the visitors' book of the retiring room, Cawnpore Railway station, relating to the reservation of room No. 1, on January 21 last, was that of Nathuram Godse as the writing in the visitors' book and the specimen handwriting of the accused revealed the same standard of penmanship and characteristics such as slant, spacing, sizing, aligment, curve, etc.

Referring to the entry in the visitors' book of Hotel Elphinstone Annexe, Bombay, dated January, 24, the witness said that it was also written by Nathuram Godse.

Giving certain instances, the witness said that the letter marked "G" showed similar loop and it ended abruptly in both the writings i.e. the proveable document and the specimen handwriting. The dash after "O" and a pen-lift in "Godse" showed an idiosynocrasy of the same writer: letter "V" in "Vinayak" showed a hook-like tendency at the end. There were similar pen-lifts in "Vinayak"; the method of joining "Dh" in "Budhwar" showed a highly personal trait of the same writer; "Delhi" showed pen-lifts and the signature showed a characteristic manner of underlining the letter "Se". There was no significant difference in these writings.

Mr. Gajjar, therefore, came to the conclusion, that the writings were in the handwriting of accused Nathuram Godse, as the proveable documents and the specimen handwriting of accused Godse showed similar standard of penmanship, and similar tendencies and characteristics.

OTHER ENTRIES

The witness then referred to the agreement, dated February 2, relating to room No 6 in the Sea-Green Hotel, Bombay, and various other entries in the visitors' books of the Arya Pathikashram, Bombay, Apollo Hotel, Bombay, and said that the entries were in the handwriting of accused Apte. Both the writings showed similar tendencies, characteristics and standard of penmanship.

The Court then adjourned till Friday morning.

SEPARATION IS NOT KEYNOTE TODAY

Bhabha On India's Relations With Britain

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter)—Mr. C H. Bhabha, a former Commerce Minister of the Indian Government, left England today on a private mission to the United States.

Before leaving he said: "My own experience is that we are closer to England and have a greater trust of Englishmen than ever before in my lifetime

"We regard the exodus of many of your countrymen from India as a real loss. It is no use thinking in terms of 20 years ago. A new India has arisen I know nothing of Government policy now, but I am sure that separation is not the keynote today."

LONDON WOMAN GETS QUADRUPLETS

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Quadruplets — three boys and a girl — were born here today to a north London woman, 27-year-old Mrs. Bessie Taylor.

They were born six weeks prematurely but their chances of survival were described as "fair" and the mother's condition was reported "satisfactory".

Their birth followed three and a half months after that of quads born at Bristol, who were only the second set of quads to survive in Britain in 125 years.

SOVIETS PREPARING TO SEIZE PEASANTS' LAND?

NEW YORK, Oct. 21—A Soviet drive to dispossess peasants of their land in the Eastern European countries is clearly getting under way, New York Times" correspondent C. L. Sulzberger reports from Paris.

The Soviet press and official publications of the Communist Information Bureau are stressing two points, Sulzberger said. "First, that the revolution cannot depend upon the peasantry for support and that in the end any form of private land holding even by cooperatives, must be done away with, second, that the so-called 'people's democracies' are merely a transitional stage en route to the Soviet Utopia."

"Every nation absorbed within the Soviet satellite structure, from Albania and Bulgaria to Poland, is based upon a peasant economy," Sulzberger pointed out, yet the Soviet Union clearly plans "to disinherit these peasants by transferring land ownership to the state and collectivizing agriculture."

Preliminary steps have already under two guises, Sulzberger indicated. "Campaigns to liquidate 'Kulaks' have been started in Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and Poland," he said. "Drives to purge and purify the Communist Party membership have been begun in Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland."

Exposure of the Soviet determination to dispossess the peasants is seen unmistakably, Sulzoerger continued, in the propaganda preparation for this communicaion drive. Premier Tito of Yugoslavia "is accused time and again of making two crucial mistakes: thinking that the revolutionary processes may be halted midway in their course; failing to realize that true Communism cannot base itself upon peasant support, but must rely upon a working-class minority."—U.S.I.S.

THREE FRENCH INDIAN MINISTER RESIGN

PONDICHERRY, Oct. 21. (API): Three of the six members of the French India Council of Ministers are reported to have resigned on the eve of the municipal elections, to be held on October 24. No official confirmation of the report is however yet available.

The Resignations are stated to have followed differences in the partly nominated and partly elected council of ministers over holding the municipal elections.

The three Ministers who are said to have resigned—Dr. Jagannaath, Andre Mr. Padmanabha Counouma and Mr. Latchmanaswami Reddiar—are credited with the view that the municipal elections should be postponed to a later date in consultation with the Government of India.

The other Ministers—M. Edouard Goubert, Mr. Devasigamani Gamani, and Mr. Sivasubramania Pillai—favour the holding of the elections on October 24, and it appears at a recent meeting of the Council the decision to hold the elections was taken by the casting vote of the Governor M. Baron.

JAIPUR RULER VISITS GANDHI NAGAR

JAIPUR, Oct. 21. (UPI): The Maharaja of Jaipur who recently returned from England visited the Gandhi Nagar where the next Congress Session is to be held. He saw the various works being done in connection with the next Congress Session and expressed satisfaction.

Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Chief Minister and Secretary of the Congress Reception Committee, and Mr. Daulat Mal Bhandari, Development Minister and convener of the Construction Committee showed him round.

BRITISH JET-PLANE IN SAIGON

SAIGON, Oct. 21. (Reuter): A British jet plane landed to-day at Saigon—the first seen in Indo-China—having flown the 630 miles from Singapore at nearly 500 miles an hour.

The plane will give a series of exhibition flights at Saigon over the week-end before French civil and military authorities. It will return to Singapore on Tuesday.

RAJAJI AT UDAIPUR

UDAIPUR, Oct. 21 (API): The Governor-General of India Mr. C. Rajagopalachari arrived here from New Delhi this morning by a special Dakota plane.

Large crowds greeted the Governor-General with shouts of "Mahatma Gandhiji Jai" and "Rajajiki Jai" as he was taken along the three-mile long route from the aerodrome to Laxmivilas Palace.

Minoo Masani Made Ambassador

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20. (UPI): Mr. M. R. Masani, India's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Brazil, has been appointed Ambassador of India in that country.

Alleged R. S. S. Members Arrested

BARRACKPORE, Oct. 20. (UPI): The local police arrested today five persons alleged to be members of the R.S.S. Party under Section 151 Cr. P. C. They were reminded to police custody.

ADJOURNMENT WITHDRAWN

Food Position Issue In Madras Assembly

MADRAS, Oct. 21. (A.P.I.): In the Madras Assembly to-day Mr. T. Viswanathan (Congress member from Vizagapatam) sought leave to move an adjournment motion to draw the attention of the Government to 'the serious food shortage" in the Vizagapatam district. He said that foodgrains had become scarce and none of the relief shops was able to supply rations to the people properly.

The Speaker, Mr. J. Sivashanmugam Pillai said that the House would be given an opportunity to discuss the food situation in the Province some time next week. He, therefore, requested the member not to press the motion.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan Food Minister, assured the member that the Government would take prompt measures to despatch food-grains to Vizagapatam. The member, thereupon, withdrew his motion.

CUT IN RATIONS.

Earlier, Dr. Rajan told the Assembly that in statutory ration areas the Government had reduced from October 10 the scale of ration from ten to eight ounces, the entire quantity being in the share of rice only.

The Madras Government have ordered reintroduction of food rationing in the municipal towns in the seven districts of Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, South Arcot, South Canara and Trichinopoly.

Zamindar's Bungalow Requisitioned

KARACHI, Oct. 20 (UPI)—Mr. Kewalram Dayaram, zamindar and landlord of Sind and son of a retired Judge of the Bombay High Court, has been served with an order by the Karachi police, to vacate his bungalow, at the Clifton, within three days as it has been requisitioned by the Government.

Mr. Kewalram, a philianthropist Hindu leader owning large zamindari areas in lower Sind, has been staying in his Clifton bungalow with his wife and four children and also his mother-in-law and brother-in-law.

"Sarnagati", the huge building in the Rambaugh Quarter which lodged an upto-date library, art class and cultural societies has been sealed by the police and Mr. Varumal Kripalani who was in charge of the library has been placed under detention on a charge, among others, of having removed the library books and sent them out to India. Mr. Varumal's brother-in-law, Mr. Hiranand Advani, has been taken as a security prisoner.

"Sarnagati", along with the Metharam Hotel and the Shewa Kunj, students' house, in Karachi, were built by Mr. Kewalram.

Mr. Kewalram also owns a number of shops and houses at Hyderabad Sind which have already been occupied by refugees. His own house at Hyderabad was recently completely taken over with all belongings ncluding clothes, silverware, utensils, furniture, etc.

Hindus' Influx Into Sind Prior To Evacuation

KARACHI, Oct 20 (UPI)—The influx of Muslim refugees from the Punjab, whom the Pakistan Government ha splanned to rehabilitate in the interior of Sind, and the latest incidents at Ghotki and other villages on the entry of these refugees there, have given fresh impetus to the exodus of Hindus from Larkana and Jacobabad districts in Sind. The Hindus are pouring in Karachi for evacuation to India by sea.

About 9,000 Hindu evacuees, mostly from Larkana, are awaiting transport in the three camps in Karachi.

The number of Hindus still left in Sind is now estimated to be about two lakhs. Of these, one lakh is spread over the districts while another lakh, mostly agriculturists are in Thar Parkar and they are expected to cross over to the adjoining Indian territory of Cutch and Rajputana as soon as Government of India's plans for Kandala port materialise.

Arrested For "Jai Hind" Imprints On Letterheads!

KARACHI, Oct. 20 (UPI)—One man who had got letterheads printed with the slogan "Jai Hind" at a press in Karachi has been arrested and put into jail. The owners of the press where the letterheads had been printed were also interrogated, but were later let off with a warning.

BEHIND "IRON CURTAIN"

U. S. Advised To Keep Education Exchange Open To All

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21—The United States Advisory Commission on Educational Exchange has recommended to Secretary of State George C. Marshall that the State Department keep the door open for the educational interchange of persons between the United States and countries of Eastern Europe.

The newly-created commission, which is responsible for formulating and recommending to the Secretary of State policies to be pursued in carrying out the U. S. Information and Educational Exchange Act, has just concluded a two-day meeting here devoted chiefly to a consideration of the programme with "Iron Curtain" countries.

In its report, the commission pointed out that "for the United States to close its doors to all contacts with those nations with whose philosophy it disagrees would be to pull down an Iron Curtain on our side of the Atlantic, to adopt a policy which we condemn, and to lose in world opinion much of the moral leadership which this country had enjoyed. Many of our own nationals furthermore, need open accession to visit the countries of Eastern and South-eastern Europe for business, journalistic, scholastic or other purposes. We cannot well request privileges which we in turn deny. These considerations, together with the positive gains which follow from such interchange in the correction of misinformation and the removal of prejudices, seem to us to justify the maintenance of a broad policy of interchange. To cut off contacts with the totalitarian nations of the world because of fears as to what might happen to democratic institutions on case of such contacts would imply a weakness which has no justification in fact."

INTERCHANGE WITH EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS

The commission observed, however, that such an interchange of persons between the United States and the countries of Eastern Europe "obviously will require careful control."

"The educational exchange programme is based upon the conviction long held and amply demonstrated by civilized nations that free interchange of persons and ideas between nations is a source of understanding, enrichment and progress," the report stated. "Since the effectiveness of such a programme will depend not only upon its range or extent but also upon the voluntary and unprejudiced spirit in which it is conducted, it is obvious that its greatest usefulness will be in relation to the free and democratic countries of the world which are glad to avail themselves of its reciprocal advantages.

"Since for the present most of the Eastern European governments are unwilling to reciprocate, it is not recommended that the United States sponsor government-supported exchanges with them until their governments give evidence of co-operation in the mutually helpful and friendly spirit of the act.

"We have, however, many unofficial opportunities for contacts and exchange of persons with these countries. Not only students, scholars and scientists are involved, but also representatives of the professions such as journalism and medicine.

"The advisory commission, after a full study of the problem and of the difficulties involved, is convinced that the U. S. Government should not close the door to these unofficial exchanges, and we so advise the Department of State."

In a news conference following the commission meeting, chancellor Harvie Branscomb of Vanderbilt University, chairman of the committee, emphasized that the exchange programme with Eastern European countries would be relatively small compared with the exchanges now in effect with the free and democratic countries of the world. Eastern Europeans entering the United States under the programme should be subject to careful screening and periodic checkup to make certain that they remained here on the mission for which they were admitted, he said, but "their admission will be a symbol to all the world where this country stands."

In addition to its chairman, the commission includes Mark Starr, educational director of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Harold Willis Dodds, president of Princeton University; Karl T. Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and Martin R. P. McGuire, professor of the Catholic University here.

The next commission meeting will be held November 15.—U.S.I.S.

BHOPAL CONGRESS FOR STATE'S MERGER

NAGPUR, Oct. 21 (API): Bhopal people's desire for merger of the State with the Central Provinces, or alternatively, with the Madhyabharat Union has expressed in an address which the State Congress Workers present to Pt. D. P. Mishra, C P.'s Home Minister, in Itarsi on Monday

Replying to the address, Pt Mishra stated that it was not for him, as a member of the C P. Cabinet, to say anything about a neighbouring State but added. "I can, however, assure you that you will always be received with utmost cordiality by the people of the Central Provinces whenever you decide to join the Central Provinces in a greater brotherhood".

C. P. Minister's Call To R. S. S. To Fall In Line

NAGPUR, Oct. 21 (API) Pt. D P. Mishra, Home Minister, called upon the members of the R.S.S organisation to revise their outlook and join hands with their brethren in the task of rebuilding of new India.

Speaking at Hoshangabad at a public meeting earlier this week the Minister said: "India is a secular state. Neither Muslim nor Hindu communalism can, therefore, have a place in this country. The law is the same for all Hindus and Muslims".

As a Government, Pt. Mishra continued, they were above considerations of caste, community or religion. It was the duty of the people to rise above narrow and sectarian considerations and work in unison as one people to consolidate the strength of the Indian Nation.

State Employees On Strike

RATLAM, Oct. 21 (UPI): The State Government employees went on strike this morning due to the alleged refusal of the Madhyabharat Government to meet their demands. Practically all the Government departments are affected by the strike.

SABU WEDS

Actress Who Played In His Latest Picture

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Sabu, 24-year-old "Elephant Boy" of the film, was married yesterday to 21-year-old Marilyn Cooper, an actress who plays in "Song of India", his latest picture.

Sabu who comes from Mysore, served as an air gunner with the United States Army during the South Pacific campaign.

He received the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with four clusters and a Presidential citation.

"Chellum" Ceremony For Jinnah

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Diplomats, bankers and businessmen were among those who attended a simple but impressive ceremony here last night ending the traditional 40 days of mourning for the late Quaid-i-Azam Mohamed Ali Jinnah.

Passages from the Quran were chanted in the brief service at which Mr. L. Shafi, Pakistan Consul-General in New York, officiated.

He told the congregation, at Carnagie Hall, that they were gathered to pay respect to the late Quaid-i-Azam, who was the first Governor-General of the Dominion of Pakistan.

It was in accordance with Islamic custom that the service be simple, he said.

Mr. Ghulam Yasi, who is on a Goodwill Mission from Pakistan to the United States, and Mr. Tahir Mirzaziki, a student from Hyderabad, chanted the passages in Arabic and these were later translated into English by Mr. Shafi.

The service ended with the mourners standing in one minute's silence.

A similar service was held in Washington.

ELISSA LANDI DEAD

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Miss Elissa Landi, 43-year-old actress and novelist, died here early today of cancer.

FETTERS REMOVED, BUT TOO WEAK TO WALK

Kripalani On Independence Without Constructive Programme

BENARES, Oct. 20. (A.P.I.): Acharya J. B. Kripalani said here to-day that no Government, nor even the Congress, could remove the sufferings of the people unless they followed the Constructive Programme, based on regional economy, as advised by Mahatma Gandhi.

Acharya Kripalani, who was addressing a meeting held in connection with the Gandhi National Memorial Fund collection drive, said that after the attainment of freedom the country was like a prisoner, whose fetters were removed but who could not walk out of the jail because his body was too weak. To-day the people saw that though they had their own Government their condition was going from bad to worse. Mahatma Gandhi knew it well and that was why he put so much stress on the Constructive Programme.

Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Kripalani continued, had foreseen that a new house, complete with all necessities of life, was necessary before dismantling the old house of British rule. Mahatma Gandhi started the Constructive Programme side by side with his Non-co-operation movement so that the country might have sufficient power to defend her freedom.

The speaker appealed to the people to follow the advice of Mahatma Gandhi in carrying out the Constructive Programme.

RADIO CEYLON

COLOMBO, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Negotiations for the transfer of the South-east Asia Command broadcasting station to the Ceylon Government were officially announced here today. It has been decided to change the station's name on November 30 to Radio Ceylon.

Thakin Nu To Meet Karen Leaders

RANGOON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Thakin Nu, Burmese Prime Minister, left Rangoon today in a Burmese navy frigate for Moulmein, main port in the Tenasserim division of Southern Burma, to meet leaders of the rebelling Karens.

Foreign observers believed that the Premier's trip was connected with his address yesterday to the new Regional Autonomy Commission urging an immediate enquiry into ways and means of satisfying the legitimate aspirations of the Karens and other minorities.

Observers said that a settlement of the Government's differences with the Karens over their demand for a separate State would create a strong military front against the main Communist-led insurrection.

"REAL HYMN TO ATOM BOMB"

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (Reuter): "Pravda", the Russian Communist Party paper, declared today in a 2,000-word review of Mr. Churchill's Speech to the Conservative Party conference at Llandudno, (Wales) that "the section devoted to his atom war appeal sounds like a real hymn to the atom bomb". His "programme of destruction of Communism in democratic countries, colonies and semi-colonies" were "nightmarish hallucinations", "Pravda" wrote.

Social Welfare Attache To U. S. Embassy In Delhi

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Miss Evelyn Hersey, former Assistant to the United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalisation, has been appointed Social Welfare Attache to the United States Embassy in New Delhi, India. She will leave this country on November 2.

Tagore Lectureship For Cambridge University

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 20. (Reuter): Cambridge University Senate has decided to establish early next year a Tafore Lecturship for the study of Indian Literature.

The lectureship was proposed by the Institute, Mr. Subrata Roy Chowdhury-Institute, Mr. Subrata Roy Crowdury, and teh University Bice-Chancellor, Dr. C. R. Even, President of the Institute.

35 Killed In Air Crash

DUTCH LINER MEETS WITH DISASTER

PRESTWICK (Scotland), Oct. 20. (Reuter): Between 30 and 40 people were killed when a Dutch Constellation air liner flying from Schipol, Holland, to New York crashed in flames while making a touch-down halt here early today. Six people were saved and were today in local hospitals suffering from severe burns and shock. Two women were Ellie Fey, the Dutch Air-hostess, and Mrs. Matilda Rohs, a passenger from New Jersey, United States. Two others were Dutchmen, while the remaining two were too ill to give their names.

The pilot of the plane was the Dutch Air Line's 44-year old Commander K. E. Parmentier who, in 1939, flew a K.L.M. Standard airliner and was runner up in the London to Melbourne air race won by Britain's Charles Scott and Campbell Black. He joined the air line in 1929 and after the liberation of Holland in 1944 directed planes dropping food and medical supplies to his countrymen.

The plane flew over the airport and soon afterwards Mrs. Faraday, wife of a policeman, heard it circling twice over the village of Tarbolton standing on high ground overlooking Ayrshire coast. Then it crashed on farmland a mile away.

Villagers rushed there in night clothes, the Airport Controller warned hospitals to stand by for casualties and fire brigades to turn out. Police over a wide area were directed there.

The machine was burned out and at dawn police officers were still searching the wreckage.

An airport official told Reuter, "when the plane flew over the aerodrome the lights flickered and went out, but I have no knowledge that it hit electric cables."

There are high tension cables on several sides of the airport but are lit up at night with red warning bulbs.

A later message said:—

A K.L.M. official later confirmed that 35 people were killed and five survived the crash. Those killed were 28 of the 30 passengers and seven of the crew of ten.

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter)—American 'Constellation' aircraft are shortly to replace flying-boats on the British Overseas Corporation's London-Australia route, the Corporation stated today. There would be five stops on the new service on the outward journey, instead of the usual 12 made by the flying-boats.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Got A Good Price For That Sign At That — By BUD FISHER

YOU LITTLE CHUMP, YOU CAN'T MAKE A LIVING AT ART! YOU'RE NO ARTIST!
I'LL MAKE OUT OKAY!
AH, THIS IS MY LINE! THE SUN, THE BIRDS, THE FLOWERS AND TREES
FARM FOR SALE CHEAP

BANK DIRECTOR ALLEGED TO HAVE MISAPPROPRIATED RS. 32 LAKHS

CALCUTTA, Oct. 21 (API): Arrested in connection with alleged misappropriation of Rs. 32,00,000 from a Calcutta Bank's funds, its Managing Director, Mr. Sudhindranath Dutt, and two others were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Calcutta today.

The Managing Director was remanded to police custody till November 4. The other two were released on bail till the same date.

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